

O.K. SAUCE



Served in the best places

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Library, Supreme Court

R. T. Barrett
Managing DirectorN. LAZARUS
OPTICIANS
18, Queen's Road CentralRegistered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.No. 22695. 號捌拾玖佰陸千貳萬式第 日捌初月叁年未辛 HONG KONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931. 陸拜禮 日伍廿月肆年壹拾貳百玖千壹英 Price {Single Copy, 10 cts.
Per Month, \$3.

"A GOLDEN DAWN"

the winning cocktail of the
INTERNATIONAL COCKTAIL
COMPETITION

held in London in September, 1930.

We have received the recipe of this
WONDERFUL COCKTAIL and will
be pleased to supply it on request. We have
also the necessary ingredients.

SIMPLE TO MAKE
MARVELLOUS TO TASTE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

Prince's Building, Ice House Street.

Tel. 20075.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 a.m. & 10.00 p.m. (Sundays
10.00 p.m. only)
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 a.m. & 4.30 p.m. (Sundays
4.30 p.m. only)

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

SPECIAL SERVICE.
SAILING From HONG KONG—Daily at 8 a.m., 2 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
(Sundays 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. only)
SAILING From MACAO —Daily at 3 a.m., 8 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.
(Sundays 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. only)

SALOON FARES.

WEEK DAYS.—Single: \$3.00; Return: \$5.00.
SUNDAYS and EXCURSIONS.—Single: \$2.50; Return: \$4.00.

EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

ON SUNDAY, THE 26th APRIL, 1931

S.S. "SUI TAI"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M.
and from Macao at 4.00 P.M.

NOTE.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

THE HON. TREASURER,
HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,
525, THE PEAK.

Enclosed please find cheque for twelve dollars
being subscription to your Society for the current year.

YOU KNOW

YOU WON'T WRITE

So why not send your old mess-mate
a **Weekly Press** while he is away?
Let us have his Address, and send
us \$9 and we will send the
Hongkong Weekly Press and
China Overland Trade Report
to him

FOR SIX MONTHS

Office: 11, Ice House Street.

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS.

—
To-day.

(April 25.)

Anzac Day; St. Mark, E. and M.
Lammert's Auction. Sale of Fur-
niture, Station Hotel, 10.30 a.m.
University Graduates' Associa-
tion Dinner, Lane, Crawford's
Restaurant.

Indian Recreation Club: Open-
ing of New Clubhouse by Mr. A.
el Arculli, 3 p.m.
Hong Kong Area Sports Board
Athletic Meeting, Sookunpoo.
Cricket:—University v. R.A.,
Pokfulam.

Queen's Theatre: "Whoopie."
World Theatre: "Hwang Tien
Poh" (Chinese film).
King's Theatre: "Tom Sawyer."
Central Theatre: "The Boudoir
Diplomat."

Majestic Theatre: "Career."
Lee Theatre: "The Kid."
Dances: Tea Dances, H.K. and
Peninsula Hotels; Dinner Dances,
Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels.
European Mail:—Outward:
Europe via Siberia (Empress of
Canada) 10 a.m.; Europe via Suez
(Rajputana) 10.30 a.m.

Sunday.

(April 26.)

Third Sunday After Easter.
Queen's Theatre: "Billy The
Kid."
Queen's Theatre: "Whoopie."
World Theatre: "Hwang Tien
Poh" (Chinese film).
King's Theatre: "Tom Sawyer."
Central Theatre: "The Benson
Murder Case."
Dances: Tea Dance at Repulse
Bay Hotel.

Monday.

(April 27.)

University Court Meeting, 5.15
p.m.
University Arts Association Meet-
ing, 8.30 p.m.
Hong Kong Cricket Club, Tennis
Tournament:—Open Singles: E. C.
Fincher v. M. W. Lo.
Queen's Theatre: "Billy The
Kid."
World Theatre: "Hwang Tien
Poh" (Chinese film).
Central Theatre: "The Benson
Murder Case."
Dances: Tea Dance, H.K. Hotel.
Dinner Dances, Hong Kong Hotel,
Peninsula Hotel, and Hotel Cecil.
European Mail:—Outward:
Europe via Siberia (Pres. Grant) 9
p.m.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN SINGAPORE.

FIGHTING MICROBES WITH WIRELESS.

NEW QUARANTINE POLICY BEING DEVELOPED.

Six years have elapsed since the
Eastern Bureau was established in
Singapore as a branch of the
Health Section of the League of
Nations, and I will endeavour to
outline what has actually been done
in the two principal fields of its
activities, viz., epidemiological in-
telligence and co-ordination of
scientific research, writes Dr. R.
Gautier, Director of the Eastern
Bureau, in the *Straits Times*.

The main object was to establish
in the Far East a centre for
the collection and dissemination of
information regarding pestilential
diseases in ports. This was to fulfil
a long-felt want of Eastern Health
Administrations, which lacked up-
to-date intelligence upon which to
frame their defensive measures
against the introduction of diseases
from foreign countries.

Financial Contributions.

This desire was evidenced by their
ready acceptance to be represented
at the Foundation Conference of
the Eastern Bureau (Singapore,
January, 1925), and their spontane-
ous offers to contribute financially
towards its upkeep. A substantial
grant was also made to this end
by the International Health Board
of the Rockefeller Foundation, the
balance of expenditure being met by
the League.

The first step was to approach
the health authorities of fifty
countries situated in an area
ranging from Suez to Panama
and from Cape Town to Vladivo-
stock, including Australasia, with
the object of getting weekly tele-
graphic returns reporting the occur-
rence of plague, cholera and small-
pox in their ports. Thanks to their
unfailing interest and co-operation,
the number of ports thus communi-
cating with the Eastern Bureau
has continuously increased, ranging
from two in March, 1925, to 143 at
the end of 1929.

Intelligence Service.

At present we have reached our
maximum utility, and feel autho-
rised to state that the outbreak of
pestilential diseases in any port of

the Eastern area, with the excep-
tion of secondary Chinese ports, is
notified to the Bureau with the least
possible delay.

To be of value, the information
thus centralised has to be circulat-
ed by the quickest means, telegraph
or wireless, whereas originally it
had to be sent out by cable, now,
thanks to the generosity of the
wireless service of French, Indo-
China, the Dutch East Indies,
Madagascar, North Borneo, Japan,
Hong Kong and of the French
Municipality of Shanghai, 30
Health Administrations receive by
radio the weekly bulletin compiled
every Thursday by the Bureau in
a special coded form.

There remain a few countries
where our message cannot be pick-
ed up, and to which telegrams have
still to be sent, but thanks to con-
stant improvements in long-range
broadcasting, it is only a question
of time before connection is estab-
lished with them also. To demon-
strate the importance of our in-
telligence service, the Bureau received
and supplied 1,443 intimations
of pestilential diseases in Eastern
ports in 1929.

Informing Ships at Sea.

Our system of information in
code intended for Health Adminis-
trations having thus been complet-
ed, we took in hand the problem
of informing ships at sea, as it
would be of importance to their
navigating and medical staffs to be
forewarned of the health conditions
prevailing in the ports where the
ship would call and to know what
quarantine restrictions were in
force.

It being not practicable to supply
every ship with a copy of our
private code, the bulletin in cypher
was supplemented by a message in
clear, which the powerful radio
station of Malabar (Java) under-
took to broadcast, at first weekly
on a long wave-length and since
April, 1930, daily on both long and
short waves. This message is re-
peated each week by the following
coastal stations: Karachi, Madras,
Sardakan, Hong Kong, Shanghai
and Tokyo.

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONG KONG HOTEL;
REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL;
PALACE HOTEL;

HOTELS, LIMITED.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,
LYON, FRANCE.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SHAMSEEN

Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

THE HONG KONG SPORTING
ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE,
5-6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Sporting and Athletic Goods
Movie Cameras and Accessories
Hunting Wear
Shooting Equipment.

YOU
ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR
STOCK OF
ASIATIC, FOREIGN AND
COLONIAL
POSTAGE STAMPS
IN SETS, SINGLE PACKETS,
BAGS AND IN APPROVAL
SHEETS.

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS
PHILATELIC GOODS, PICTURE
POSTCARDS, TOYS, &c.
10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG.

TELL THE SHROFF

to make out a Chit for
\$9.00 and send it with
your Home Address to
11, Ice House Street.
In return, we will send
you the **Weekly Press**
for Six Months.

Courtesy, Comfort, Service
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel
Construction

THE HOTEL RIVIERA MACAU

Cable Address:—"Riviera, Macau."

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Wind through the Rugged Canadian Rockies



Take the SCENIC ROUTE Home

From Vancouver or Prince Rupert, palatial trains carry
you through the highest of the rugged Canadian
Rockies, by the easiest gradient and lowest altitudes of
any transcontinental line. Thrills greet you at every
mile. You see Mount Robson, monarch of the peaks,
and the Alpine wonders of Jasper National Park. Stop
off there, if time permits, or at Minaki the Beautiful
in the lake and woods region of Western Ontario.
All-steel transcontinental trains daily, with radio-
equipped observation cars, and unsurpassed and moder-
ately priced dining car service.

Through bookings on all steamship lines
For rates, literature and information apply
LATIO BUILDING, HONG KONG.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

The Largest Railway System in North America

(SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY)

Lane, Crawford's RESTAURANT Exchange Building.

TO-DAY'S Tiffin

\$1.50.

Vegetable Clear Soup
Boiled Fish, Parsley Sauce
Forced Tomato, Brown Sauce
Grilled Lamb Chop, Green Peas
Roast Snipe on Toast
Cold Roast Beef
Potato Salad
Fried French Potatoes
Boiled Potatoes
Cabbage
Waffles and Golden Syrup
Fruit
Tea or Coffee

From the Joint Waggon
Roast Saddle of Lamb,
Mint Sauce and Vegetables...\$1.00.

A Few Suggestions.

"A LA CARTE"

Cold Lobster Mayonnaise...\$1.20
Cold Salmon (Tinned)90
Tomato and Cucumber Salad... .35
Fried Fillet of Sole80
Grilled Lamb Chops with
Sauté Green Peas... 1.40
Fricassee Chicken and
Mushrooms... 1.30
Grilled Dairy Firm
Sausage... .90
Grilled Oxford Sausage ... 1.20
Grilled Fillet Steak and
Mushrooms or Tomatoes. 1.05
Fruit Pies:—
Blackberry and Apple
Gooseberry or Cherry. .50
With Fresh Cream75
Jam Omelette60
Rum Omelette70
Dairy Firm Cheese50
Gorgonzola Cheese45

The above charges include
Bread or Rolls and Butter.

King's Restaurant

King's Theatre Building

TO-DAY'S Tiffin

\$1.50.

Tomato Cream Soup
Boiled Garoupa, Egg Sauce
Scrambled Eggs on Toast
Steak and Kidney Pie
Roast Fowl and Dressing
Curried Pork
Roast Potatoes, Boiled Potatoes
Sauté Cabbage
Apple and Raisin Tart, Custard Sauce
Fruit
Tea or Coffee

Use Green Island Cement for Constructural Work of Every Description.

HOW GREEN ISLAND CEMENT IS MADE

Green Island Cement is manufactured from hard limestone and clay. It is necessary that these materials should be finely ground in order that they may come into intimate contact with one another in the burning process.

The finely pulverised materials are mixed in a certain definite proportion, roughly one part of clay to three of limestone, and are fed to the Rotary Kilns.

In these kilns they meet the hot gases and flames generated by pulverised coal blown in at the other end of the kilns, and after various chemical actions have taken place, they combine to form Portland Cement Clinker.

The Clinker is ground down with a small percentage of gypsum to regulate the setting time, and Green Island Portland Cement is thus produced.

Although sounding so simple, in reality the process is an intricate combination of mechanical, physical and chemical operations, needing great skill and care. Nothing but constant and accurate supervision will yield the results so well-known with Green Island Cement, namely, strength, uniformity and reliability.

USE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT

Issued by the

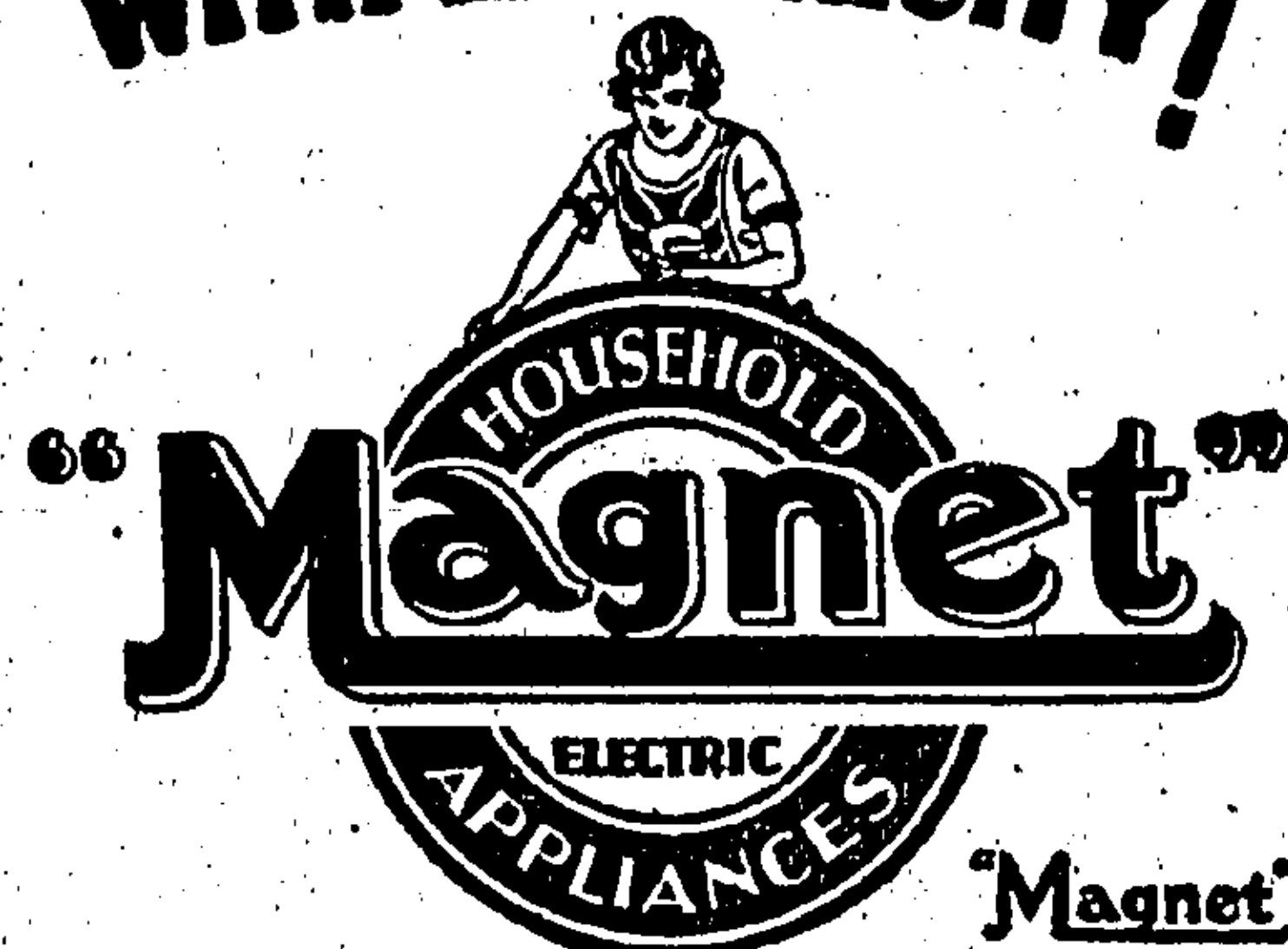
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

2ND FLOOR,

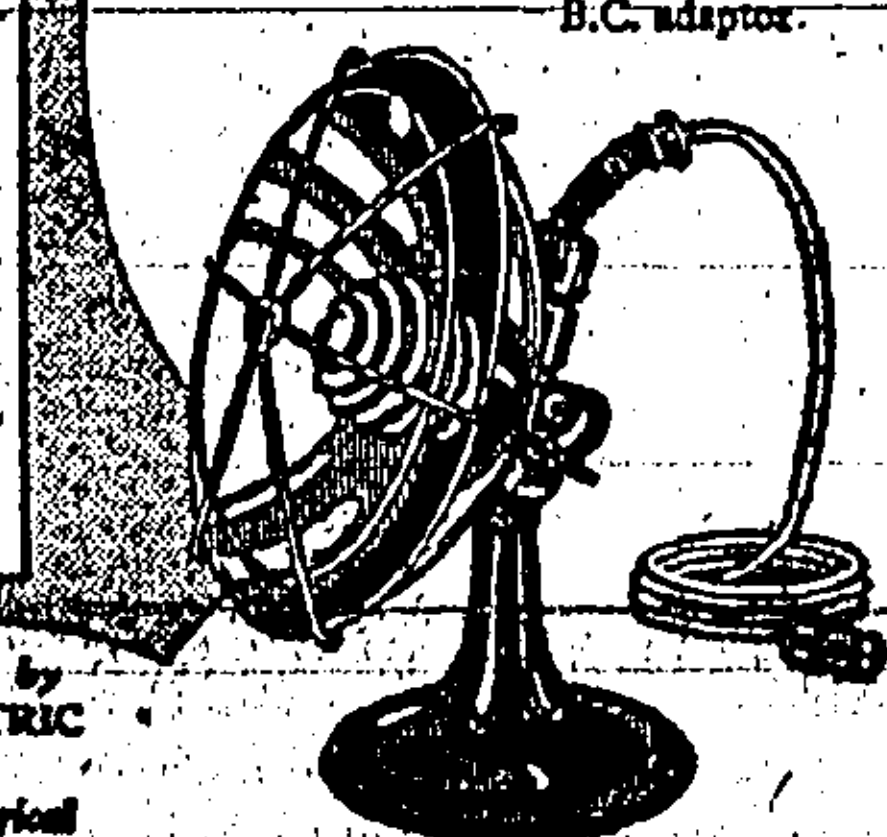
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

EVERYTHING **G.E.C.** ELECTRICAL

**FOR THE HOME
WITH ELECTRICITY!**



An example from the complete range of Magnet Household Electric Appliances:
Irons, Kettles, Toasters, Cleaners, Fans, Fires, Washing Machines, Cookers, Grinders, Appliances for the Toilet etc.



Magnet
Pedestal Heater
Supplied with a y.d. flexible cord and B.C. adaptor.

MADE IN ENGLAND by
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC
CO. LTD.
Sold by all leading Electrical
Dealers, S.W. 446

LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN SINGAPORE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

From an inquiry circulated among captains of steamers running in the East, it appears that the bulletin in clear can be picked up on the whole run, Suez-Yokohama, as well as along Colombo-Sydney route. To emphasise the grave consequences of a lack of information at sea, we quote the case of the s.s. Hawaii Maru (April, 1928) carrying emigrants who were allowed to land in Saigon, although this port had been reported as infected with cholera, the captain having been unable for two successive weeks to pick up our broadcast in clear announcing this outbreak.

Outbreak of Cholera.

On both occasions of the weekly broadcast the ship was lying in port, when the radio operators are not on watch. The result was that cholera broke out on board five days after leaving Saigon, causing 17 deaths and necessitating a stay of 20 days at Singapore Quarantine Station, involving both expense and delay. This could not occur now that our bulletin in clear is broadcast daily.

The urgency of notifying "next ports of call" of the imminent arrival there of ships having on board cases of infectious diseases was early realised, and put into function by the Bureau. The following case will show how necessary this policy is. A tramp steamer was bound from Singapore to a neighbouring port having had small-pox on board and no doctor; on arrival, the captain claimed to have lost his Bill of Health, but, thanks to information cabled by the Eastern Bureau, the Port Health Authorities were ready for him with all defensive and offensive measure.

The number of ships in the East on which plague, cholera or small-pox occur is hardly realised, even in shipping circles; 74 such ships were reported to the Bureau in 1923 and 95 in 1929.

Scrum Rushed to Shanghai.

On receiving notification of the serious outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Shanghai (April, 1929), we took steps to send out by wireless rapid information on the progress of this epidemic as well as on the sporadic cases notified by other ports. This enabled the Chief Medical Officer of the French Squadron to order by radio, whilst at sea, a stock of anti-meningococcus serum from Saigon to be rushed up to Shanghai.

Having dealt with contaminated ports and infected ships, our next aim was to secure information regarding outbreak of infectious diseases in the hinterland. This has been accomplished, and the bulk of information emanating from 35 Eastern countries is sent to the Bureau by post—unless its nature and localisation are such as to require its being forwarded by telegram—and is compiled in our Weekly Fasciculus, a publication which is circulated to Health Administrations, Port Health Offices and Consulates in the Orient.

Results Achieved.

Since April, 1928, the Eastern Bureau has been functioning as a regional centre under the new International Sanitary Convention. By notifying the Eastern Bureau of the outbreak of pestilential diseases the Eastern Governments are exempted from any other obligations or diplomatic formalities required by the Sanitary Convention, thus making for convenience and simplicity.

We will now put forward some of the results achieved by our intelligence service. The fact that Health Administrations are now supplied with up-to-date intelligence (Continued at foot of next column.)

INDIA'S CIVIL SERVICE.

NO CAREER SOON FOR ABLE YOUNG MEN?

Sir Patrick Fagan, late Financial Commissioner, Punjab, considers that under the proposed constitutional changes in India there will be no place for an Indian Civil Service of any such type as has existed up to the present.

In an address before the Royal Empire Society, Sir Patrick said that the Round Table Conference had left with us the vaguest outline of drastic, not to say revolutionary constitutional changes, which went far beyond anything contemplated so recently as a year ago, and in which administrative considerations appeared to have played little or no part.

"As regards the Indian Civil Service under the latter scheme, this much may I think be said," declared Sir Patrick. "If in future the whole administration is to be carried on by ministers under full responsibility to so-called popular legislative bodies, both at the centre and in the provinces, subject, it may be, to certain more or less transient safeguards, then it is quite impossible to see any place for an Indian Civil Service of any such type as has existed up to the present."

No Prospects.

"An inevitable corollary of such a system as is apparently suggested would seem to be administration by completely provincialised staffs under the orders of popular local governments, and entirely or almost entirely Indianised, with perhaps a modicum of European agency in advisory and technical posts and the like."

"Not only would there be little place for the young Englishman, but the prospect of such a career would scarcely attract the best products of our Universities."

"Further, there is, I believe, grave doubt whether such a far-reaching administrative revolution, however much it may be demanded by a reformed constitution which is being imposed from without on the vast rural masses of British India, will commend itself to them; whether, indeed, they will not keenly resent it."

ence has enabled them to frame their defensive action in due time, and the Bureau's weekly message gives them "a feeling of confidence quite unobtainable before," to quote the Principal Medical Officer of British Somaliland.

Regarding enforcement or cancellation of quarantine restrictions, a marked improvement is noticeable; ports are no longer considered infected for a period of 14 years owing to lack of information, as has been the case in at least one Eastern country.

Risk of Infection.

The whole quarantine policy is now mainly based on data supplied by the Bureau. When a risk of infection has disappeared, the incriminated port is declared free with a minimum of delay. This means less trouble for shipping and saving of time for passengers and cargo.

Further, our intelligence service has been considered sufficiently reliable by several great European Powers to enable them to do without the health reports formerly sent in by their Eastern Consular offices. An even more drastic step was taken in January, 1929, by Australia, who decided that, in view of the excellence of the intelligence service forwarding information regarding the presence of quarantinable disease in other countries, the production of Bills of Health by overseas vessels was no longer required.

ENGINEERING AND BUILDING

SPEED OF MODERN WARSHIPS.

ACCELERATION AND THE FUEL BILL.

Speed records on land and in the air have attracted so much attention in recent years that the sea has been affected by the craze also. Apart from racing motor-boats like Miss England, whose only function is speed, the warships of certain navies are getting faster and faster.

The British navy has so far refused to be drawn into this race. Our shipbuilders have frequently shown in the past that they can build machinery to drive a ship faster than anybody else if necessary, but the policy of the Admiralty to-day, so far as warships are concerned, is to avoid freak ships and build only those that will do their job—which is to keep at sea in all weathers and fight in all conditions. The pre-war record for warships' speed was held by Britain with the destroyer Lurcher, which did 35.3 knots in 1912. The immediate post-war record was held by us also, with the destroyer Lurcher, which did 39.6 knots in 1919. Since then, however, foreign builders have put out several ships that have eclipsed that speed.

The absolute world's record is held at the moment by the Italian flotilla-leader *Alviso Cadamosto*, which touched 45.5 knots while running her trials in February of this year. This is only a decimal point below 50 miles an hour. Incidentally few people seem to know how to turn knots into m.p.h. The secret is a very simple one. The nautical mile equals 1.15 miles. Multiply the knots, which are a combined "distance and time" measure, by 1.15 and you have the equivalent in miles per hour. The *Cadamosto's* record was made, it is generally understood, under most favourable conditions, and that speed was not kept up for any length of time. Her average for four hours was 41 knots.

Other high speeds attained by warships in the last year or two are:—

	Knots.
Nico'sao da Recco, an Italian flotilla leader ...	41.501
Bison, a French flotilla leader ...	41.2
Giussano, an Italian cruiser ...	40.7
Lion, a French flotilla leader ...	40.6
Verdun, a French flotilla leader ...	40.1
Rioja, an Argentine destroyer ...	39.4
Codrington, a British flotilla leader ...	38.0

Against these speeds the Atlantic record of 28.04 knots looks pretty small, but it must be remembered that all these high figures were attained by quite small ships of 2,000 or 3,000 tons, as against the 20,000 tons or more of an Atlantic liner, and that they are crowded with machinery and boilers. Moreover, these high speeds are not averaged over a run of five days, as in the case of the Atlantic record, but over a run of four hours at the most. There are two things to remember about freak records in warships:—

1. The ship does not accelerate from cruising speed to top speed by the simple expedient of stepping on a pedal. It takes quite a long time to work up from 25 knots to 35 knots and on to the ultimate 40.

2. Fuel consumption increases out of all proportion as the speed rises. Most of the engineering figures on this subject are confidential, but I know of a case where, in order to get eight knots more speed, (Continued on next column.)

A RESERVOIR'S DEFECTS.

PROBLEM FOR BIRMINGHAM.

The trouble in the new Bartley Reservoir on the southern outskirts of Birmingham has not been definitely diagnosed, says *The Times*. Exploration by boring and other means suggests that the leakage, amounting sometimes to about half a million gallons a day, may be connected with a seam of sand underneath the reservoir. Such a seam, some 6 in. thick, was discovered in a wet area outside the embankment about a month after the official opening of the reservoir last July. It appeared as if the seam might extend under the dam and possibly outcrop somewhere in the bed of the reservoir. The indications obtained from borings pointed to its occurring in the marl somewhere below the foundations of the core wall. In a report to the City Council it is stated that the investigation has not yet supplied the information sought as to the extent, depth, or inclination of this thin bed of porous material through which, apparently, the escaping water is coming. It will probably be necessary to pursue boring operations for a considerable time before the direction of the flow can be ascertained. If it is found that the water is escaping through this seam or some other porous stratum in the marl, cement will probably be forced down into the unsound place for the purpose of making a watertight barrier.

A contract for the further exploratory borings has been let and boring has begun. It is quite impossible, the report says, to give any estimate of the cost which will be involved. The circumstances that have arisen have prevented the reservoir from being completely filled and tested. The water committee express themselves satisfied, from the reports of their experts, that no water is escaping through the dam itself, or, subject to anything further that exploration may reveal, from under it. It is recalled in the report that when the dam was being constructed the earth slipped and the foot of the bank spread on either side. The movement was stopped at a cost of £125,000, and since that time—September, 1929—there has been no recurrence. The cause of slipping has not been definitely ascertained.

the ship's fuel consumption jumps in the ratio of from 2.7 tons per hour to 16 tons per hour. That represents an increase in the fuel bill of something like 243 an hour, or more than £1,000 a day if the ship were driven at full speed the whole time, as she conceivably might be in a long-drawn-out action. The total fuel capacity of a destroyer is between 400 and 500 tons. She can burn pretty well all that in twenty-four hours at high speed—and then what use is she to the Commander-in-Chief, 500 miles from his home base and needing destroyer-protection against submarine attack? The destroyers at Jutland, for example, were away from their base more than sixty hours.

The British navy has come to the conclusion that although these record speeds may be very useful to advertise the shipbuilding yard, they are unnecessary in naval tactics. So our destroyers and cruisers to-day are built with a reasonable speed that is not too extravagant in its use of oil fuel.

PORTUGUESE PORT PROGRAMME.

IMPROVEMENTS AT LISBON AND SETUBAL.

During the year 1930 progress was made on the Portuguese port-improvement programme for Portugal announced in 1929, providing for a total expenditure of approximately \$12,000,000 over a period of three years. An internal loan of 100,000,000 escudos (\$4,500,000) was floated during the early part of 1930.

Contracts Awarded for Setubal and Lisbon Ports.

Bids were invited on a number of port works, and contracts were awarded for important improvements at Setubal and Lisbon.

The Setubal contract for about \$1,200,000 was obtained by a Danish firm, in the face of British, German, Spanish, Dutch, and Portuguese competition. The contract for the port of Lisbon was secured by an Italian company, on a bid amounting to approximately \$2,150,000. In each case the successful bidder is reported to have submitted prices well below the cost estimated by the Portuguese Government.

Progress on Other Port Works.

Work at the port of Villa Real de S. Antonio, at a cost approximating \$300,000, is being done by a Portuguese firm. It is expected that names of successful bidders for the work at Aveiro and Viana do Castelo will soon be announced. According to reports, these contracts will go to Portuguese firms.

Tenders have not been invited for work on the Douro-Leixoes project at Oporto, which will involve an expenditure of about \$7,300,000. In 1929 a British firm of consulting engineers was engaged by the Government to examine and report on its proposals respecting improvements at Leixoes. This project, involving the construction of a new dock, will necessitate the diversion of the Leica River, considerable dredging, and the extension of the existing mole. Every effort is being made by local interests of Oporto to hasten Government action on the project.

A contract amounting to approximately \$450,000 for the construction of a belt-line railway around the city of Oporto was recently awarded to a Lisbon firm.

TIN CAN FACTORY IN TIENTSIN.

15,000 CANS PER MONTH.

Although there are a number of food canning, tea, and other factories in Tientsin which utilize tin containers, there is only one commercial tin can factory in the city. This factory supplies tea merchants, provision dealers, dyestuffs distributors, dispensaries, and other manufacturers, and dealers with containers. Food canners and various other users manufacture their own, usually by hand methods. The Min Hsin (Star) Can Factory was established in Tientsin in January, 1930.

Methods are not modern in comparison with those in the United States. The sheet tin, which is all imported, is stamped and cut to the required size by machine. The tins are rounded, bent or folded by other machines. No mechanical conveyor methods are used between different steps in the manufacture. After the cans are bent or folded to shape they are soldered by hand. Printing is done by machine after designs are engraved on a "printing stone" and transferred to rubber rolls.

The factory produces about 15,000 cans per month, which are sold by the factory direct to consumers. *Far Eastern Review*.



OPENING AND CLOSING FACILITATED BY



NEW SCREW CAP

Simple
Safe &
Secure

No corkscrew necessary

Possibility of leakage
or contamination through
faulty corks eliminated

THE DISTILLERS AGENCY, LTD., EDINBURGH

SOLE AGENTS
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
St. George's Building, Ice House Street,
DIAL 20135.

ASSETS
£13,000,000CLAIMS PAID
£40,000,000

BY APPOINTMENT

GENERAL

ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPN., LTD.All Classes of
INSURANCE

WORLD WIDE

ORGANISATION

AGENTS:

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE

1A, CHATER ROAD.
TEL. 21733.SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
SALVAGE TUG "TAKOO"
WRECKERS OLD
YARD, 80 METERS

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of

Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up

to 4,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall.

Capable of Lifting 100 Tons

at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOO DOCK, HONG KONG."
TELEPHONE: 30211
CALL PLAS: "O" OVER "HONG KONG."

ENGINEERING AND BUILDING

EAST AND WEST.

IN CANADA.

The Lunenburg Foundry Company, Limited, of Nova Scotia, reported at its meeting, that the sales for 1930, despite prevailing conditions, were the largest in the history of the company. The company has been operating for forty years, specializing in marine work, marine engines, etc.

H. C. Schofield, chairman of the Saint John Harbour Commission, New Brunswick, announced that the Federal Government, visioning vast development in Canada's trade in the next quarter century, has decided to make an early survey of the harbour with the idea of projecting large-scale improvements.

THE SHANTUNG GOLD MINE.

A placer deposit near Chofoo shows good prospects and the past record by working with dredges show favourable results. A study of the mine will be undertaken by a Commission and further help extended in order to develop it.

STEEL SLEEPERS.

A considerable amount of work is coming into Sheffield as a result of the extension of the use of steel sleepers by the British railway companies. Although many of these sleepers are not made in Sheffield the city benefits indirectly in more ways than one. In constructional industry, too, constant substitution of steel for wood is taking place. Sixty-two thousand steel sleepers of British manufacture are to be laid this year by the Great Western Railway, in half to one-mile lengths, in various parts of the system. Already this company have over 130,000 steel sleepers laid in the permanent way, and the year's programme will bring the total laid with steel sleepers up to 94 miles. The Southern Railway Company have placed orders for 32,000 tons of steel rails and 5,000 tons of steel sleepers from British makers. The Southern Railway contract for rails has been allotted to the United Steel Companies, Rotherham, which also share in the contracts for steel sleepers.

LONGEST TUNNEL IN FAR EAST.

The construction of the Shimizu Tunnel, the longest one in the Orient, on the railway going from Maebashi, Joshi, to Echigo, across the Shimizu Pass, was completed on March 14, the brick work, the last part, having been finished.

The gigantic project took 10 years for completion, entailing the cost of ¥12,000,000. The tunnel extends for 31,631 feet, or about six miles in length. Since the boring was completed at the end of 1920, the work of laying the bricks took 15 months.

All those who were engaged in the construction of the tunnel will celebrate the completion of the work on Sunday, March 15. The laying of the rails will be completed in a few months, and the traffic on the line will be started on September 1.

The difficult work claimed the lives of 49 men in 10 years, and a monument to the victims will be erected.—Far Eastern Review.

THE CHAI TONG COAL MINES, HOPEI.

These mines are located near Peiping and according to the old mining and drilling records, they yield, both coking, bituminous and anthracite coal over 83,600,000 were spent by the last operating company on a 30-kilometer railroad, connecting the mines with the Pei-

ping-Hankow Railway, but an additional \$8,000,000 will be required to put them into good working order. These mines will hold an important place in north China due to their proximity to Peiping, Tientsin and the Tangku seaports. It is also the only coking coal for the blast furnaces of the Lung Yen Iron mines.—Far Eastern Review.

HIGHLAND ROADS.

A good deal of activity is apparent in many districts in Scotland in road-making and further Road Fund grants have been announced by the Minister of Transport for schemes on which work will shortly be started. One such scheme is for the widening of about nine miles of the Glasgow and Inverness highway at Newtonmore. The cost of this scheme, including the construction of bridges, is about £50,000. A sum of £25,000 is to be spent on the reconstruction of a stretch of road at Dalwhinnie by Inverness County Council, and £10,000 on the construction of two bridges over rivers in Inverness-shire. A new road in Perthshire is to be made at a cost of £23,000, and a road between Stirling and Airth, with a bridge over the river Carron, will be constructed at a cost of £22,000.

A NOVEL FILE.

Except for the introduction of the well-known "dreadnought" pattern, which has now been in service for many years, metal files and wood rasps have altered little during the last half century. A new one, however, in which a novel principle is embodied, has recently made its advent. The cutting edges are those of a number of thin hardened steel plates that are clamped together on a square rod, with thin discs between them to keep them slightly apart. All the plates are exactly the same size, have square central holes in them to fit on to the square rod, and have two adjacent curved sides, the other two being straight. The plates are clamped up tightly when the edges are to be ground—a process which can be carried out on an emery-wheel, but when the tool is brought into service again the clamping nuts are slackened a trifle. The result is that as the device is pushed over metal or wood the plates tip slightly, causing their forward edges to stand out and cut. This happens in both directions, so that the file is double-acting. Such a tool cannot clog, while it is easily sharpened, as already indicated. It is chiefly intended for filing soft metals, which quickly clog ordinary files, and for rasping wood. The plates, may, of course, be of any shape, but the square form, with two sides rounded for dealing with hollow surfaces, is found to be the most generally effective. The rod on which the plates are mounted is fitted with a handle at each end.

THE WELDING OF SPECIAL STEELS.

A large number of special steels and alloys are employed in modern engineering, and since every branch of engineering calls for welded design, each of these metals, such as stainless steels and metal alloys for chemical plant, high tensile steels for pressure vessels and pipe lines and manganese steels for resistance to wear must have its special welding technique and its special electrode.

The A.C. welder, for instance, requires an easy flowing electrode, the piece rate worker wants a fast electrode, the boiler repairer requires one which will not cover him with showers of sparks when he is welding a combustion chamber roof; while the odd job man needs one that will weld anything from a gunmetal gear-wheel to a broken casting. Murex Welding Processes, Ltd. are now engaged in developing both the automatic hydrogen welding process and the shielded arc process, in addition to their other wide activities in the welding industry. It will be recalled that Murex Welding Processes, Ltd. was formed in order to combine the technical and practical resources of Alloy Welding Processes, Ltd. and the Premier Electric Welding Co., Ltd.

METAL MARKETS.

RUDOLF WOLFF'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

London, April 24.

Markets have ruled steady and prices show little material change as compared with our last report.

TIN.

Tin has been a shade easier, the price showing a small decline of about 25/- as compared with last Friday's close. Sales in the East during the week amounted to 930 tons; shipments thence for the present month are estimated at 8,000 tons. Straits and Banka Tin are quoted at premiums of £2.10.

Trade demand has been quiet in this country and on the Continent, and similar conditions are reported from America. Statistics published yesterday show a small decrease of about 450 tons in the Total Visible Supply, but a disappointing feature was disclosed in the heavy increase in the U.K. stocks, which were taken as reflecting the poor state of consumption during the month; whilst the increase of about 200 tons in the Carry-Over in the Straits, though relatively small, was regarded as unfavourable. The publication of the figures, however, had little or no effect on the market, for whatever weakness might have arisen was more than counteracted by the price slightly advanced by some very substantial support. Meanwhile, the general position shows no very material change; consumption has apparently not so far improved as to restore equilibrium between supply and demand, so that the market will require to receive continued support if further moderate decline is to be prevented. No doubt this will be forthcoming as and when required, for it seems unlikely that buyers will relinquish their efforts at the present reasonably low level of prices, and in the long run therefore the situation should gradually improve.

COPPER.

Copper has ruled steady and the price later in the week recovered, showing a small advance of 2/6d. for near as compared with our last report, the best prices not being maintained. Business with consumers in dull and industrial reports from America are none too favourable, but nevertheless the market responded to a little buying and bear covering, no doubt attracted by the lower range of prices, whilst sellers at the same time have shown more reserve. The Association price of Electrolytic remains unchanged, but offerings are still being made by outside interests at appreciably lower prices. Turnover for the week 3,500 tons.

LEAD.

Lead has been quietly steady up to today, when the price rose sharply and the market closes at an advance of 10/- to 11/3d. as compared with our last report. Trade demand continues dull, so little or nothing arises in this direction to sustain values. Sellers have adopted a rather reserved attitude pending more definite indications with regard to the negotiations which it is reported have been in progress amongst producing interests. Rumours were current to-day to the effect that it was likely that a definite policy of restriction would be agreed upon, and these reports, though unconfirmed, were responsible for to-day's sharp recovery. Turnover for the week 4,950 tons.

SPELTER.

Spelter has been firmer, the price showing a moderate advance of about 7/6d. per ton as compared with our last report. The low prices earlier in the week attracted a more active demand on the part of consumers, and as much of the selling pressure on the London market has been relaxed, prices responded to the slightly improved situation. Reports from the Continent moreover were rather more optimistic, the opinion gaining ground that the price is sufficiently low and more than reflects the adverse factors of the situation, of which the heavy stock which has accumulated is still the outstanding feature. The market in the U.S.A. has displayed a slightly easier tendency, demand being light both for home trade and export. Turnover for the week 4,300 tons.

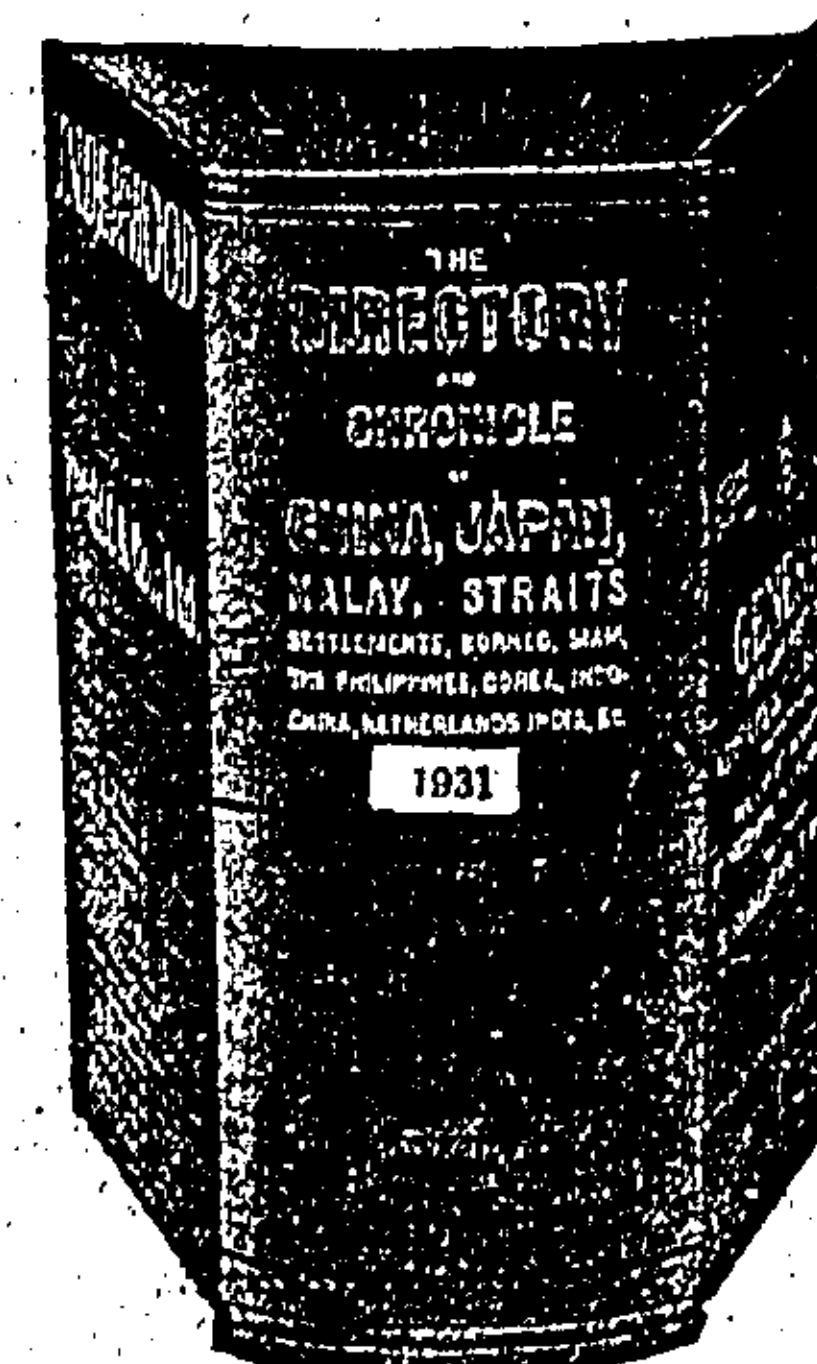
JUST PUBLISHED.

1931

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

OF
CHINA, JAPAN, MALAYA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, BORNEO, SIAM, THE
PHILIPPINES, COREA, INDO-CHINA, NETHERLANDS INDIA, &c.INVALUABLE FOR FIRMS
TRADING IN THE
FAR EAST.

NEW FEATURE:

Classified List of Trades
and
Professions for whole of
the Far East.FIND A PLACE
FOR IT ON
YOUR DESK.Published Annually since
1862.

Revised and Complete.

In which is included:—

Alphabetical List of Residents in the Far East, containing the names of over 20,000 Foreigners.
Alphabetical List of Firms. The Chronicle covers the notable events together with the texts of all the most important Treaties, concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs, Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures, and other commercial information.

ORDER FORM.

To HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,
11, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONG KONG.

DIRECTORY and CHRONICLE of China, Japan, Malaya, Straits, &c.

PRICE:—\$12.00 (Large Edition); \$8.00 (Abridged Edition).

Please send us copies of the above for the current year.

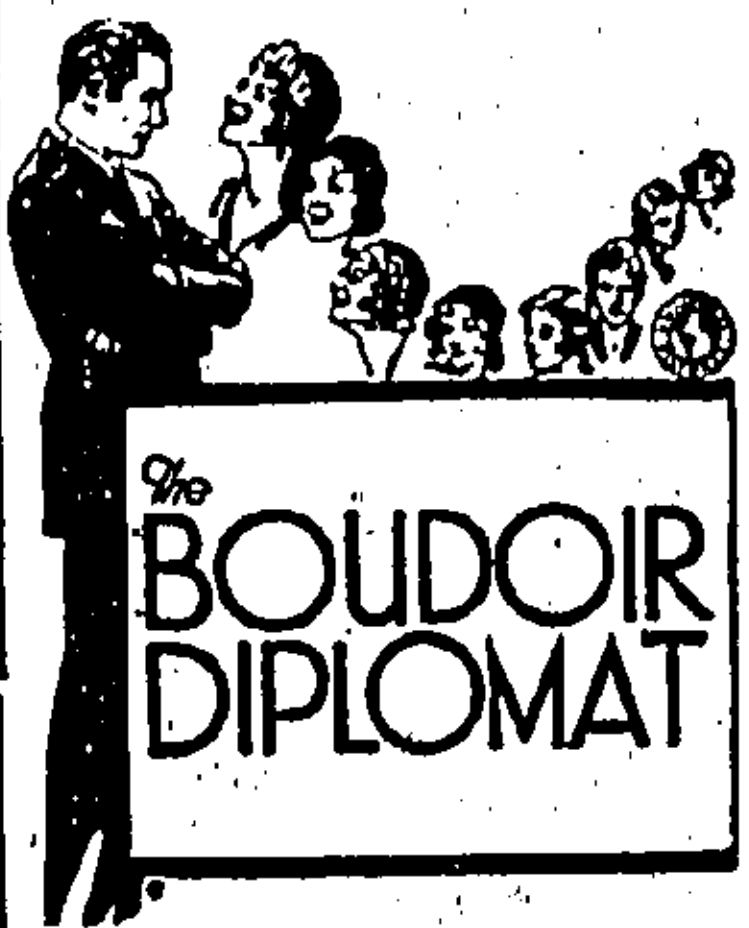
CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

Every girl in love—
Every love torn youth
Every man and woman

will want to see this
startling revelation of
the love intrigues of the
beautiful ladies of the
most romantic court of
Europe.



with

Betty Compson Ian Keith
Mary Duncan Jeanette Loff
Lionel Belmore Lawrence Grant

The Spicy Affairs of
A Master Lover.

It's a 1931 Paramount
Attraction.

Sunday April 26.

S. S. Van Dine's Most Daring
Philo Vance Thrill-Mystery.

Murder done before your eyes! Vance right
on the scene! Five
suspects defy you to pick
the guilty person!
That's

THE
BENSON
MURDER
CASE

with
William
Powell
A
Paramount
Picture

WILLIAM POWELL
as PHILO VANCE

Booking at Anderson's and
the Theatre (Tel. 25720).

HONG KONG SHARE MARKET.

BENJAMIN & POTTS'
WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, in
their weekly report, state:—
Business has continued brisk
during the period under review
and with few exceptions we have
again to report a further improve-
ment in prices.

Banks.—Hong Kong and Shang-
hai Banks were placed at the out-
set at \$2,050, but the London rate
has since receded to £107 (Middle)
and they are to be had locally at
\$2,025.

Marine and Fire Insurances.—
Unions were taken off the market
at \$625 and \$650 and close firm.
China Fires continue in demand at
\$325. Underwriters were booked
up to \$5.20, but have since receded
to \$4.00. Cantons are on offer at
\$1,400. Hong Kong Fires have re-
mained steady at \$1,300.

Shipping.—Hong Kong, Canton &
Macao Steamboats have hardened
and are wanted at \$274 after sales
at this rate. Douglas Steamships
can be placed at \$21. "Shell"
Barkers have sagged to 50/3.
Waterbonts are unchanged.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—
Kowloon Wharves were bought up
to \$163.99 but closed with sellers
at \$163. Whampoa Docks were
realised again at \$29. China Pro-
vidents under persistent demand
rose during the week to \$5.80 and
\$2 for the Old and New shares
respectively, and have been the
medium of a large turnover. Hong-
kew Wharves are in request at \$1.
300. Shanghai Docks have fallen
away to \$1.10.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—
Hong Kong Lands showed consider-
able strength for a few days, and
as high as \$85 was paid, but the
market has since weakened and
closed with sellers at \$84. Hong
Kong Hotels are firmer and were
placed to a fair extent up to \$15.30.
Realities have not maintained the
rise of the last week and have gone
back to a buying rate of \$11.60.
Humphreys Estates after sales at
\$17 are on offer at \$17.15. Shang-
hai Lands are wanted at \$15. 40.

Public Utilities.—Business was
recorded in Hong Kong Electric
at the improved price of \$72.
China Lights were dealt in exten-
sively at various rates up to \$27
and closed with buyers at this rate.
Hong Kong Trams have also stiff-
ened and were booked at \$18.
"Star" Ferries have advanced
further to \$94. Telephones (partly
paid) have weakened and sales
were made down to \$41.

Miscellaneous.—A large business
has been done in Green Island
Cements (Combined) and the mar-
ket closed at \$18.70. The recovery in
Hong Kong Ropes made further
progress and a strong demand for
the shares lifted the price to \$18.40.
Dairy Farms closed appreciably
higher at \$203. Constructions
spurred to \$6.60 ex the dividend
of 20 cents just paid. Lane Craw-
fords were taken off the market at
the enhanced price of \$5.50 and
\$1.95. Amusements (Old) after
having risen to \$374 have eased off
to \$36 buyers.

Mining.—There are enquiries for
Venezuela Goldfields at \$37. Ben-
guels continue in demand at \$93.
Kailans are unchanged.

Cotton Mills.—Exports were real-
ised at \$14.13 and \$14.65 and
closed at \$14.20. Shanghai Cot-
tons are offering at \$10.30. Zong
Sings have lapsed to a nominal
quotation of \$1.11.

Rubber.—Rubber touched the
new low record of 2.13/40d. per lb.
during the week. The latest cable
quotations from the North are
given below:—

Anglo-Javas	Tls. 4.80	Buyers
Anglo-Dutch	" 3.00	"
Batu Anans	" .25	"
Chemors	" .75	"
Consolidateds	" 1.20	"
Kroewecks	" 1.10	"
Repahs	" .40	"
Tanah Merahs	" .75	"
Tebongs	" 1.30	"
Zhangiers	" 3.60	"

Forward Settlement Days.—April
28, May 28 and June 24, 1931.

DIVORCE ACTION.

F.M.S.—OFFICIAL GRANTED
DECREE NISI.

London, April 18.—In the Divorce
Court to-day a decree nisi was
granted to Mr. H. C. F. Rodda,
Assistant Commissioner of Police,
F.M.S., on the ground of the mis-
conduct of his wife, Gertrude
Marguerite Rodda, with H. F.
Coleman, an officer of the Sherwood
Foresters in which Mr. Rodda
served.
The suit was undefended.—The
Court approved of an agreement
by which the co-respondent will
pay £2,500 damages, to be settled
on the wife.

KING'S THEATRE

HONGKONG'S FINEST CINEMA

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
JUNIOR STARS!

JACKIE COOGAN

MITZI GREEN



JACKIE COOGAN
MITZI GREEN

"TOM
SAWYER"

A story unsurpassed
in all fiction for heart-
felt human drama and
light-hearted fun!



Jackie Coogan, "The
Kid," grows up! Now he
talks for the first time!

And the most popular
girl on the screen. Pert
and pretty, Mitzi Green.

Mark Twain's immortal
classic for the first time on
the screen.

Booking at Theatre, Phones: 25313, 25330.

"STAND BACK!" TO DOCTOR.

A FURTHER ALLEGATION OF
"BULLY-HANDLING."

"OFFER OF HELP REFUSED
DISCOURTEOUSLY."

Dr. J. C. Ashton, of Chorley
Wood and Rickmansworth, Herts.,
who alleged that he had been
"bully-handed" by the police
while tending the dying and in-
jured at the Royal Scot express
train smash at Leighton Buzzard,
told a representative of a London
daily that his attention had been
drawn to a report of the inquest.

"I have read that the foreman
of the jury said that there were
no grounds and not the slightest
justification for my allegation," he
said.

"But I repeat that the police at-
titude was very bad. I am per-
fectly willing to attend the inquest to
give evidence."

"Indeed, I had already sent a
letter to the Chief of the Bucking-
hamshire police before I saw the
newspaper account of the inquest."

The letter reads:
Sir.—There have been references
in the Press to the "bully-hand-
ling" of a doctor by officers of the
Buckinghamshire Constabulary. I
am the doctor referred to, and I
feel it is only fair to you that
you should be in possession of the
facts at first hand. The circum-
stances of the incident are briefly
these.

Tended Dying Girl.

I am Dr. Ashton. I live at
Rickmansworth. About one o'clock
on Sunday afternoon I heard that
there had been a terrible railway
accident. Feeling that the services
of medical men might be needed,
I drove straight over to Leighton
Buzzard. I spoke to a doctor; I
understand that his name is Dr.
Cooper. He appeared to be in
charge and I learned from him
that any help that could be given
would be welcomed.

While waiting for the breakdown
men to remove the debris which
was pinning Miss Lang (one of
the victims, who died later) and
her mother, I chatted with the su-
perintendent of police. After Miss
Lang had been rescued and taken
to the waiting-room an official ran
up to me and said: "Doctor, we
want you to attend to Miss Lang."

I attended to the girl, and, decid-
ing that her condition was serious,
ordered her immediate removal to
the hospital.
I supervised her removal, and
then thought that my services might
be needed at the wreck, and went
back. Previous to this, at the foot-
bridge, a policeman declined to al-
low me to pass, and when I told
him I was a doctor, he said: "How
am I to believe that?" He would
not accept my word for it, and
eventually demanded that I should
produce my motorcar insurance

certificate. As I am not in the
habit of carrying the certificate on
me, I was therefore unable to
comply with this "intelligent" re-
quest.

"Stand Back!"

As he still refused to let us pass,
I had to produce some papers
which bore my name and title. It
seemed to me that this was a piece
of unnecessary obstruction, but it
was nothing to what followed.

On my return after seeing Miss
Lang, as I was going to the wreck-
age had to pass through a group
of officials and police. I tapped
a senior police officer on the shoulder
to indicate that I intended
passing through and said "Excuse
me, I'm a doctor, and I would
like to get through."

His reply was "Stand back!"
I protested and said that I was
anxious to get back to give such
assistance as I could, but he again
replied "Stand back!" and added
"My orders are that no one is to
go through."

Once more I protested and point-
ed out that he was unreasonable,
but his reply was a sharp and dis-
courteous "Stand back!" I was
so amazed at this extraordinary
treatment that I simply turned
away.

"Public Licensed."

This incident has received wide
publicity, and from communica-
tions I have received I learn that
the public are incensed that a doc-
tor's offer of assistance at this
deplorable accident was peremptorily
questioned and discourteously
refused by the police.

I would like, however, to add
that the extraordinary treatment
meted out to me by members of
your force will not deter me from
offering my services at any other
time in similar circumstances
should they be needed. But I do
feel that some assurance should be
given by you that other doctors
will not run the risk of similar ob-
struction and humiliation at the
hands of your body of police.

At the offices of the Chief Con-
stable of Buckinghamshire, at Ayles-
bury, it was stated that no state-
ment could be made in reply to Dr.
Ashton's letter.

WIFE WITH A MANIA FOR STEALING.

HUSBAND'S PLEA.

A woman who has plenty of
money was fined £20 at Marylebone
for the theft of a customer's hand-
bag and a coat and skirt from an
Oxford Street shop.

The woman was Mrs. Mary Mc-
Arthur, the 28-year-old wife of a
London business man, living at
Rockmount Road, Upper Norwood,
S.E.

"Obviously this woman has a
mania for stealing," the magistrate
(Mr. Bingley) declared. "She has
seven previous convictions. . . . I
am very sorry for her unhappy hus-

band. He has done his best to
keep her away from temptation,
but he does not seem to have been
very successful."

Mrs. McArthur's solicitor, Mr.
Claude Hornby, made an appeal
for leniency for the sake of her
husband and their two-year-old son.
This was the first time she had
gone shopping alone. Before this
her husband had taken her shop-
ping in his motor-car.

Woman Detective.

A woman detective said that she
had seen Mrs. McArthur "acting
suspiciously with customers' hand-
bags." She followed the woman to
other shops and put other detec-
tives on to her.

Mr. McArthur told the magistrate
that she had been a good wife and
mother and had no real need to
steal, for she had access to plenty
of money.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, April 24.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer...	29.94	30.01	29.95
Temperature...	68	72	72
Humidity...	87	85	83
Wind—			
Direction	E	E	E
Force	4	4	3
Weather	O	C	BC
Rain	0.11	0.00	0.03
Highest open-air Temperature, 32.70			
Lowest open-air Temperature, 24.63			

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—
Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning;
M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing
showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—
Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 25 to May 1, 1931.

		HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Day of Week	Day of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Sat.	25	12.29	0.4	23.30	0.9
Sun.	26	14.40	0.1	23.30	0.9
Mon.	27	08.25	4.3	10.15	4.0
Tues.	28	18.25	0.0	—	—
Wed.	29	07.50	4.5	09.20	1.0
Thurs.	30	18.10	5.9	11.53	3.6
Fri.	1	07.59	4.9	01.04	1.1
		19.25	1.9	17.59	2.8
		08.16	5.4	01.40	1.4
		20.28	5.8	13.52	3.0
		08.40	6.0	02.15	1.6
		21.22	5.7	14.41	1.8

THE SILVER SCREEN.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"WHOOPEE!"

The heads, millions of them, re-
quired in the hundreds of costumes
in "Whoopie," the picture at the
Queen's Theatre came from prison
factories in Nevada and Idaho.
Because of special size and colour
requirements, unobtainable any-
where except in distant Italian
workshops, the heads were made
and woven entirely by convicts and
Indians. Samuel Goldwyn and
Florenz Ziegfeld figure they saved
six weeks' time and a great deal
of money for the Eddie Cantor
screen musical comedy in this
manner. The costumes were de-
signed by John Hatkridger, of the
Ziegfeld staff.

"BILLY THE KID."

Fiddling around the edge of the
Grand Canyon on an old-fashioned
side-saddle is not exactly a treaty,
according to Kay Johnson.
Because of their danger on moun-
tain trails, side saddles for ladies
have not been permitted at the
Canyon for many years. Special
permission was granted to Miss
Johnson because scenes in King
Vidor's "Billy The Kid," which
will open at the Queen's Theatre
on Sunday, required her to be
dressed and mounted as in the
'90s. And girls from Eng-
land didn't ride cowboy "stock"
saddles in those days.

CENTRAL THEATRE.

"THE BOUDOIR DIPLOMAT."

Mary Duncan went to buy a
house and compromised by purchas-
ing a pair of Pomeranian pups!
Attending the auction of a resi-
dence in Hollywood during the pro-
duction of "The Boudoir Diplo-
mat," the sophisticated Universal
comedy which will be shown for
the last time to-day at the Central
Theatre, Miss Duncan inspected the
house and decided not to bid, but
found herself strongly attracted to
a brace of tiny poodles belonging
to the owner, and named respec-
tively "Ping" and "Pong."

Lionel Belmore, who plays a
prominent role in "The Boudoir
Diplomat," the daring Universal
comedy, easily qualifies as one of
the screen's leading transatlantic
commuters, even though he has not
crossed the ocean in the past 20
years. But during his earlier stage
career he divided his activities be-
tween England and the United
States, and made a total of 33
round trips. Across the Atlantic.

Both Lawrence Grant and Andre
Beranger, who appear in important
roles of "The Boudoir Diplomat,"
Universal's scintillating comedy,
are true cosmopolites, having lived
for varying periods in many wild-
ly scattered parts of the world.
Grant has lived in London, New
York, Monte Carlo, Boulogne—and
Hollywood; while Beranger has
been "at home" in London, Paris,
Berlin, Amsterdam and Sydney.
—yes, and Hollywood, too. The
duration of their residence in each
of these cities was at least a year
in every case.

KING'S THEATRE.

"TOM SAWYER."

America's greatest trio of child
actors were all born to the stage.
Evidence of their inherited gifts
are apparent in "Tom Sawyer,"
the Paramount elimination of the
Mark Twain classic now showing
at the King's Theatre with Jackie
Coogan as Tom, Mitzi Green as
Becky Thatcher and Junior Durkin
as Huckleberry Finn.

Jackie's parents are both stage
folk. His father, Jack Coogan,
was one of the best soft-shoe, eccen-
tric dancers of the vaudeville stage.
His mother was Lillian Golliver,
who at the age of five was known
as Baby Lillian in "Little Lord
Fauntleroy" and was later in
vaudeville with Rena Rogers.

Mitzi's father and mother are
Joe Keno and Rosie Green, well-
known as a vaudeville team. Her
mother, whose last name Mitzi
has adopted, was once a Ziegfeld
specialty dancer and was featured
with Fannie Brice and Mae Mur-
ray. Mitzi's father began with an
Arab troupe of his own through
America and Europe, making ap-
pearances before King George and
King Alfonso.

Junior Durkin's mother was
Florence Edwards, well-known
stock and New York actress before
her marriage. Junior has two
sisters, Grace and Gertrude, both
of whom have been in numerous
stage productions. Gertrude tour-
ed in vaudeville with Junior in
"The Little Vagabond" for a
season after Junior's success on
Broadway as Bill, the boy in
"Courage."

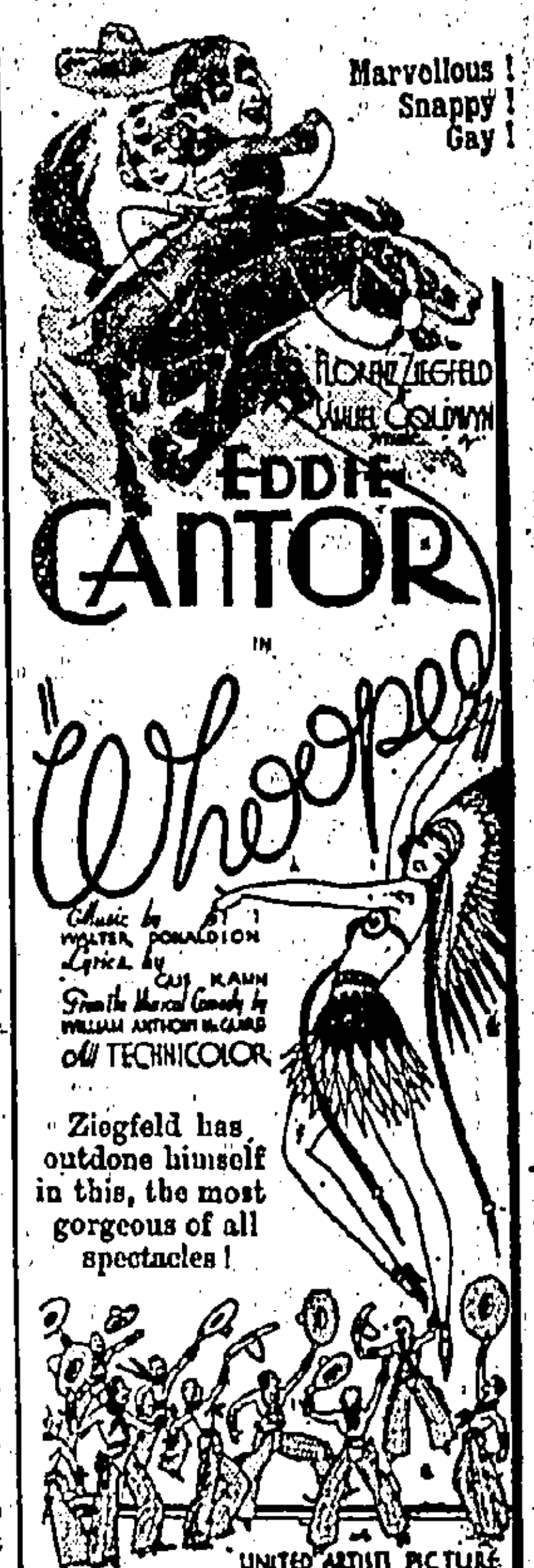
"Tom Sawyer" was directed by
John Cromwell, the man-who-made
"The Mighty," "Street of Chance,"
"The Texan," and "For the
Defense."

MOVIELAND

FEATURES
FOR
THE WEEK

QUEEN'S

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.



Added Attraction
"AN IRISH
FANTASY"
UNITED ARTISTS'
SPECIALETTE.

SPECIAL
GRAPHIC
SCENES
OF
LOCAL
TRAIN
DISASTER

TO-MORROW



KING
VIDOR
who made
"The Big Pa-
rade," now
brings the
talkie's
mightiest
drama!

BILLY the
KID
with
John Mack
BROWN
Wallace
BEERY
Kay Johnson
Karl Dane

This is the season for BURBERRY WEATHERPROOFS

SECURE AGAINST WET—

As a Weatherproof, The Burberry is the world's best. Heavy rain or continuous drizzle just falls off it like water from a duck's back.

COMFORTABLE ALWAYS—

Naturally ventilating and almost weightless, The Burberry is a pleasure to wear in every kind of weather—wet or fine, cold, mild or even hot.

NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Mackintosh's



WHEN YOU DRINK—
Lipton's Tea you feel rich in the knowledge that you are drinking the Finest Tea In The World. There is no greater luxury in Teas.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

LIPTON'S
TEA COFFEE & COCOA PLANTER BRAND
By Appointment TO HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.
CHOICEST PURE TEA

Hong Kong Weekly Press

Railway Disaster at Taipo
Hong Kong's Population
The Chamber of Commerce

Local Sports:

Racing, Football, Hockey, Yachting, etc.
and
Other Interesting Features.

THE PAPER WITH THE YELLOW COVER.

Price:—30 Cents.

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to any address, \$18; Quarterly Subscription, \$4.50.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,
TELEPHONE: 30251. 11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

MURDER CHARGE.

WOMAN WITNESS' GRAPHIC STORY.

FATAL FIGHT IN CUBICLE DESCRIBED.

The first hearing was heard yesterday before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Police Court of the case in which Wong Cheung, alias Wong Sik Cheung, a male, and Choi Shin, a female, are charged with another not in custody with the murder of Kau Shuk, a Chinese male, on April 1, on the first floor of an unnumbered house in Reclamation Street.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, outlining the case for the prosecution, stated that the alleged murder took place on April 1 at a house in Reclamation Street. On the first floor there was a room in the front and attached to it were three cubicles. The first and second cubicles were occupied and the third was empty, while at the back of the alleyway was a bed space in which a woman slept. In the front, "teng" on the right hand side were spring doors and these were open, so that anyone could see right in.

Inside the "teng" was a double bed in which the two defendants slept. So far as he knew they were man and wife. Near the door was a double-bunk, in the bottom of which the grandmother of the male defendant usually slept, but in which the deceased slept on the night of the murder. On the top bunk the younger brother and father of the male defendant slept. It appeared that the deceased had come from Singapore and was staying in the house.

Cries of "Save Life!"

Everyone in the house was apparently on friendly terms and there were no quarrels. Some time, in the early morning of April 1, there seemed to have been a struggle going on in the floor between the male defendant and the deceased. How it originated no one could say. The father of the male defendant also took a part in the fight. The next thing that happened was that the deceased appeared to have cried out "Save life!" after which he was strangled.

The women in the front cubicles looked in and saw the struggle, and the women occupying the bed space also saw it. The lights were on and they saw the struggle clearly. Soon, however, the lights were switched off and shortly afterwards the first defendant and his father were seen to come down the stairs carrying a sack in which presumably was the body. They went out of the house, but returned the next morning, when they and the other persons occupying the cubicles quickly got out and went elsewhere. The body was dumped in a house near Austin Road where it was eventually found. The police made inquiries, and arrested the two defendants. The father of the male defendant had disappeared. There did not seem to be any motive whatsoever.

Dr. Kenneth Uttley, said that he examined the body of the dead man and found that there was a horizontal deep mark round his neck which commenced below the left ear, and extended right round the neck. The mark could have been made by a girl's tape. Witness was of opinion that death was caused by strangulation.

Rope Over His Head.

Li Shut King, a married woman, said that on March 31 she was living in the front cubicle of a house in Reclamation Street. The two defendants were the principal tenants of the floor. On March 31 there was a male visitor named Kau Shuk. Between 4 and 5 p.m. he was awakened by cries of "Save life!" The cries came from Kau Shuk. She climbed on to her chest-of-drawers and looked over the partition. The lights were on and she saw the father of male defendant holding Kau Shuk by his arms from behind. She saw the male defendant standing in front of Kau Shuk. She saw him throw a piece of rope over Kau Shuk's head. The father of male defendant then put out the light. As soon as the lights were switched off she ran out of her cubicles, and on closer inspection saw Kau Shuk lying on the floor. She saw the female defendant standing near her bed.

The father of the male defendant when he saw her said "Keep quiet." She called out "don't, don't," and then the female defendant appeared from behind a curtain. The case was adjourned until next Wednesday.

AN APOLOGY.

With reference to a letter published in our issue of yesterday (Friday) in our correspondence columns over the initials L.S.C., it is suggested that a person referred to as

"A certain comrade who has made much ill-gotten gain from exchange gambling is now giving all the publicity he can to fight against stabilization." Mr. Ho, in a comrade of the Hong Kong Mercantile Bank. We wish to say that there is no reference whatever to the above gentleman, and we tender our sincere apologies if anyone has been misled by the letter in question.

THE NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL.

THE OPIUM QUESTION BUSINESS AT FINAL SESSION.

The National Christian Council finished its eighth meeting on Friday morning, April 17.

The following resolution passed at the Annual Assembly of the National Council of Evangelical Free Churches on Thursday, March 12, 1931, at Weston-Super-Mare, was received with appreciation:—

"That this Annual Assembly of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches offers its fraternal congratulations to the National Christian Council of China on the earnest endeavours the Church in China is making for the suppression of the opium evil. It is grateful for the success already attained, but in view of the terrible extension of the scourge, it respectfully urges that no effort be spared to inspire the Chinese Government to renewed efforts. The Christian Church in this country, which fought strenuous battle for the cessation of the Indian exportation of the drug in China, watches with the keenest interest and deepest sympathy the efforts of the Christian Church in China in its struggle against this moral degradation."

In the discussion of this resolution it was urged that the Christian Church ought to take a more active part in the Anti-Opium Campaign.

It was voted to urge the Churches to oppose the present policy to set up an opium monopoly in China.

The Constitution of the National Christian Council was accepted in final verbal form. The financial statement for the last year and the budget for the preceding year were also presented and accepted.

During the period January 1, 1930, to March 1931, the Five Year Movement received \$39,009.70, of which \$1,887.38 was spent. In the Budget proposed for this Movement for the ensuing ten months, it is interesting to note that conferences, retreats and institutions make up its major items.

Famine Relief.

Rev. E. C. Lobenstein, a secretary of the National Christian Council presented a report of the work of the Council in connection with securing funds for famine relief. A China Famine Relief (U.S.A.) Fund in America resulted in \$557,000 Gold being sent to China. Most of this was distributed through the China International Famine Relief Commission. Various experiments in preventing famine as well as of giving immediate relief were tried. Two important irrigation projects were promoted, one in Suiyuan and the other in Shensi. This latter project cost approximately \$1,000,000 Chinese currency, and is expected to irrigate approximately 540,000 mow of land.

In addition the National Christian Council has itself during the past two years received and forwarded to Kansu and Shensi for famine relief the sum of \$135,221.38 Chinese currency.

The Conference elected as Chairman for the ensuing biennium Bishop C. P. Wang, Methodist Episcopal Church; as Vice-Chairmen, the Rt. Rev. John Curtis of the Church Missionary Society, and Miss Ting Shu-ching, general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in China. Dr. C. L. Hsia Principal of Medhurst College, Shanghai, was elected Treasurer. The Executive Committee was elected at the same time.

V.D.M.A. ACTIVITIES.

PROPOSED CHINESE EXHIBITION.

The Victoria Diocesan and Missionary Association announce that they will be holding a Chinese exhibition on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday November 5, 6 and 7.

A committee has been formed with Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe as chairman to proceed with the organization of the exhibition. It is not possible at present, to give a detailed account of the various attractions of the exhibition but the intention of the organizers is to make it both comprehensive and representative. There will be included a display of Chinese Art of various kinds; booths where craftsmen may be seen at work making various articles; stalls where their finished work may be purchased; tableaux illustrating Chinese customs and many other interesting attractions.

The objects of the exhibition are:—
1. To foster interest in Chinese Art, Crafts etc. and to help towards mutual friendship.

2. To exhibit aspects of Christian work in South China; and to demonstrate the value of missionary effort.

3. To raise funds for work in the Diocese of Victoria.

HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

(ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., O.N.E.)

Parades.

Engineer Company.—Monday, April 27 Miniature Range Shoot.

Machine Gun Company.—

Parades: On Tuesday, April 28 at 5.30 p.m. at Headquarters. Uniform:—Muffs, belts and sidearms.

Recruits under Sergt. Terry at Miniature Range N.C.O.'s under C. S. M. Slattery on the parade ground.

The Officers commanding the undermentioned Units will issue their orders separately to their commands:—1, Corps Band; 2, Battery; 3, Corps Signals; 4, Machine Gun Troop; 5, Armoured Car Company (Car Section and Motor Cycle Section); 6, Scottish Company; 7, Portuguese Company.

Musketry.—All Rifle Companies who have not completed their course for 1930/31 will fire on the Peak Range to-morrow, commencing at 9 a.m. Range Officer—Lieut. J. S. Rodrigues. All M.G. Casuals who have not completed their course for 1930/31 will fire at Stonecutters to-morrow. Launch leaves Queen's Pier 9 a.m. and calls at Kowloon Police Pier 9.10 a.m. Range Officer—Lieut. J. F. Wright.

Appointment and Promotions.

No. 1540 Acting C.S.M. R. E. Slattery, No. 1 Platoon, is appointed Company Sergeant Major with effect from 2-4-31.

No. 1111 L/Sgt. C. E. M. Terry, No. 2 Platoon, is appointed Sergeant Instructor with effect from 2-4-31.

Transfer.

No. 1557 Pte. J. Smith, No. 6 Platoon, is transferred to Armoured Car Company, Car Section as from 17-4-31.

No. 1111 Sergt. C. E. M. Terry, No. 2 Platoon, is transferred to Machine Gun Company Headquarters as from 2-4-31.

Struck Off the Strength.

Having completed 3 years' service—No. 1266 Pte. F. A. Castro, No. 12 Platoon, as from 21-1-31.

Leave.

No. 1102 L/Cpl. E. M. Bryden, No. 7 Platoon, granted 8 months' leave from 31-3-31 to 30-11-31.

No. 1107 L/Cpl. S. A. Gregory, No. 2 Platoon, granted 9 months' leave from 1-5-31 to 31-1-32.

No. 1451 Pte. E. Himsforth, Armoured Car Company, Car Section, granted 1 month's leave from 7-4-31 to 7-5-31.

(Sgd.) W. H. G. GOATER, Captain, Adjutant, H.K.V.D. Corps.

HEALTH IN EASTERN PORTS.

The following health bulletin of Eastern ports, for the week ended April 18, has been issued:—

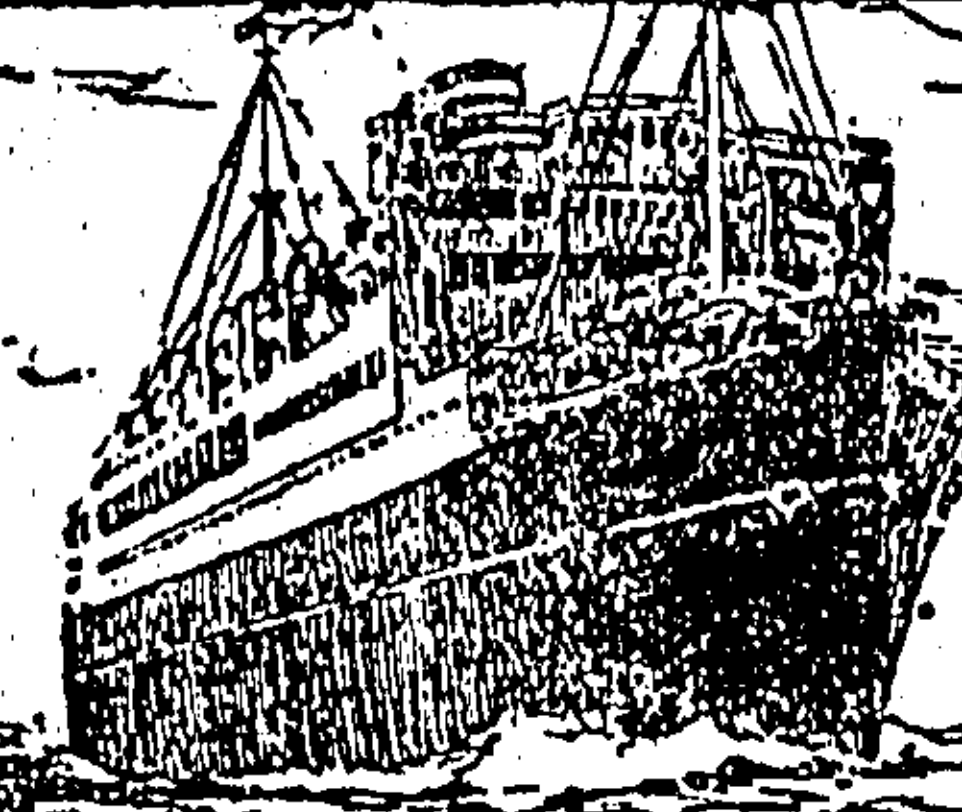
	Cases	Deaths
Baghdad	5	2
Bombay	4	4
Typhus.		
Alexandria	1	—
Cholera.		
Calcutta	52	31
Chittagong	10	4
Madras	1	1
Pondicherry	3	—
Pnom Penh	1	—
Saigon	3	3
Small-pox.		
Bombay	2	—
Calcutta	60	42
Chittagong	1	—
Cochin	11	—
Karachi	5	—
Madras	4	1
Moulmein	1	1
Nagapattam	1	—
Rangoon	2	—
Pondicherry	26	—
Singapore	—	1
Canton	2	—
Shanghai	—	7
Greater Shanghai	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.		
Batavia	1	1
Shanghai	—	0
Greater Shanghai	10	1

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WRECK IN THE SOUTH CHANNEL ENTRANCE.

Notice is given by the C.M.S. that a Unclench lies sunk in the South Channel Entrance to the Yangtze River in a position from which Woonung Lighthouse bears N. 85° 10' W. distant 3.8 miles. No part of the wreck is visible above water.

A green wreck-marking buoy, showing a green flashing light every 3 seconds, thus:—Light 0.3 second, Eclipse 2.7 seconds, has been moored about 11 cables S. 88° E. from the wreck. From the position of the buoy, Woonung Lighthouse bears N. 85° 06' W. distant 3.96 miles. All bearings given are magnetic. Chart affected:—Chinese Admiralty Chart No. 1011.



**N.Y.K.'s magnificent new liner
"CHICHIBU MARU"**
Sails HONG KONG
10 a.m., 29th April
for Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu and California ports.

SHANGHAI RACES
Intending racegoers can purchase round trip tickets by this sailing, returning by "Tatsuta Maru" sailing Shanghai 6th May, arriving Hong Kong 8th May.

N.Y.K. Line, Hong Kong Branch, Tel. 30291.

WING FAT LOONG

FRESH EGGS
AUSTRALIAN AND AMERICAN FRUITS

LOCAL FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

ORDERS ACCEPTED AND DELIVERIES UNDERTAKEN.
ADDRESS: CENTRAL MARKET STALL No. 38.
TELEPHONE No. 20312.

COLD STORAGE

Security at 20 Cents Per Cubic Foot Per Month.

FURS ARE A LUXURY CARE FOR THEM OVER THE SUMMER

For Further Particulars Apply

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

THE SOVIET AIR FLEET.

GREAT INCREASE IN MEN AND PLANES.

Paris.—So great is the activity of the Soviet in pushing forward the construction of an enormous air fleet, that by 1933 they hope to possess more machines than the United States.

M. Barano, one of the heads of civil aviation, has announced that this year 15,000 young men will be enrolled as aviators, while fifty aerodromes and 250 other landing grounds are to be established.

In the course of 1931 about 75 per cent. of existing machines were to be replaced by new ones, each with several motors, and the whole number of aeroplanes will be increased by 70 per cent.

This information is provided in the report of the sitting of the Russian National Aviation Conference on February 18.

A Double-Edged Weapon.
Various decrees of the Soviet Government have, it appears, accorded special privileges to aeroplane construction. Future developments were sketched, of which a report, translated by the "Ere Nouvelle," appeared in the *Isvestia* on February 21.

M. Konibychyeff, president of the "Gosplan" and assistant to the president of the Council of Commissaries, appears to have admitted frankly that the role of Russian aviation was double. While in peacetime it was to create economic prosperity, it was to be a precious weapon for war.

Russia had already created, he said, an air fleet sufficiently strong to withstand all who might wish to attack her. But the future of her aviation was unlimited, and the Government was drafting schemes which would be "inconceivable for a capitalist State."

This year 150,000,000 roubles had been voted for new machines, but as these credits were insufficient to allow the attainment of the object aimed at, civil aviation was being given a privileged position.

(Music Department).

Renault's Fine Cognac Brandies.

Messrs. RENAULT & Co.,
established 1835, were the
FIRST Cognac firm to ship
bottled Brandies to the
United Kingdom.

Three Star
Five Star
R.V.O. Very Old
Liqueur Brandy
and

Watson's celebrated
"E"

Very Old Brown
Liqueur Brandy
Bottled by
Messrs Renault & Co.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NO LATE CARS Will Run After
12.05 on the NIGHT of
SUNDAY, 26th APRIL. [647]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.
OFFER OF NEW SHARES.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded
that the 25th APRIL, 1931, is
the last day upon which Signed Forms
of Acceptance or Renunciation of the
Offer of New Shares made to Share-
holders on 29th DECEMBER last must
reach the Company's Bankers in Hong
Kong (The HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION) accompanied by
a Remittance.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. [630]

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME
ORIENT.
MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE
AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"
Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments
PRINCE EDWARD ROAD,
KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas
Modern Construction with Garage.
"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"
Flats with Modern Conveniences.

A
COMPREHENSIVE AND COM-
LETE REPORT
of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the

"HONG KONG
WEEKLY
PRESS,"

"THE CHINA OVERLAND
TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—
per annum for delivery in Hong
Kong \$18; including Postage to
any part of the world—\$18.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, fore-
cast and remarks, issued by the
Royal Observatory at 5.20 p.m.,
stated:—
The anticyclone is situated in the
Pacific to the east of Japan; a
weak anticyclonic area covers the
Lower Yangtze Valley.
Local Forecast:—East winds,
moderate; fair.

DEATH.

CARNEY.—On April 17, at Shanghai,
JOHN DUNHAM CARNEY, aged 63
years. Chief Engineer, Indo-
China S.N. Co.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11,
Lee House Street. Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office):
Tel. 24011.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street,
E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, APRIL 25, 1931.

BRITISH ENGINEERING PROGRESS.

AMONG the British industries which
were the first to feel the effect of
the post-war difficulties was the
engineering industry. Not all sec-
tions were so affected, for the elec-
trical branch of the industry has
been very active for some years past
and has enjoyed relative prosperity.
But the "heavy industries" have
had a trying time. Now, at the
height of the "economic blizzard"
caused by a world-wide slump in
trade, the interesting phenomenon
is to be witnessed that it is just
those industries which suffered
earliest in the post-war depression
that are now in a more favourable
position. The reason for this seem-
ing paradox is that they were the
first to reorganise. In the engineer-
ing industries of Great Britain
"rationalisation" was begun
several years ago. Great firms were
amalgamated, capital was ruthlessly
cut down, and vast economies
effected. The result of all this
painful but necessary activity is
that now these industries are in
a better position to cope with pre-
sent difficulties than are other in-
dustries.

An indication of how the industry
is faring is given by the recent
advance in the value of stocks and
shares of British engineering com-
panies. One of the largest of these
concerns is Messrs. Vickers, Ltd.
This company has paid for the
fourth year in succession a dividend
of 8 per cent. The company some
few years ago had to make im-
mense cuts in its capital, but now
it enjoys a strong financial position.
As its chairman remarked a year
ago, this "would enable it to pass
through even a prolonged period of
bad trade with comparative equani-
mity." This is true of other firms
in the industry—hence the restrained
optimism reflected by the en-
hanced Stock Exchange quotations.

In spite of all the difficulties of
last year the total exports of
British-made machinery averaged
40,000 tons a month. It was greater
than in 1922, 1923, 1924, or 1926.
The values were £1,100,000 a month,
or 40 per cent. above the figures for
1913, a year of special prosperity
to the industry. As wholesale com-
modity prices are now below pre-
war level, this is a considerable
advance. Agricultural machinery
has been the hardest hit of the
machinery section, and it experi-
enced a decline last year of 10 per
cent. on the 1920 figure.

The electrical section of the in-
dustry has been the most pros-
perous. Electrical machinery ex-
ports have risen steadily in the last
ten years, and they are now one-
and-a-half times the volume of 1913.
British exports of these goods are
now 20.6 per cent. of the world's
exports for this class of goods. In
the locomotive section of the trade
the position is even more encourag-
ing. In 1930 the volume of trade
was higher than in any other year
since 1922 (when replacement of
war-depreciated rolling-stock was at
its height), and ten per cent. higher
than in 1913.

As to profits in 1930 twenty
general engineering firms, which
were typical of the whole industry,
showed net profits of £1,280,000, or
4.7 per cent. on issued capital after
allowing for debenture interest and
depreciation. According to the
Economist, 62 representative en-
gineering and allied firms, with a
total share and loan capital of
£184,000,000, showed net profits
rising from £5,673,000 in 1927 to
£7,211,000 in 1930, a return of
capital of 5.2 per cent. In addition
these same firms reduced their de-
benture debt by £12 millions.

Some interesting figures have re-
cently been compiled showing that
the output per worker in the British
engineering industry has increased.
For example, in the motor industry
the output per man has advanced
from 1.90 private cars in 1924 to
2.81 cars in 1927.

The conclusion is forced on one
from the perusal of these figures
that when the prevailing depression
in due course passes away the
British engineering firms will be as
well placed as any to profit by the
more congenial circumstances.

THE "CROWN COLONIST."

THE conception of Dominion status,
which has come to play so large a
part in Imperial relations since the
war, has had a further happy and
unexpected consequence. By a pro-
cess of elimination it has elicited
the conception of a Colonial Empire
distinct from the Dominions. This
division was formally acknowledged
by the appointment of two dis-
tinct Secretaries of State for the
Dominions and for the Colonies,
respectively; it is underlined by the
first appearance in England of a
new monthly periodical, the *Crown
Colonist*, which is to devote itself
exclusively to the affairs of British
possessions or protectorates not in-
cluded in the Dominions' fold. The
title is not a precise one; for the
colonies comprise about forty
several communities under thirty
distinct forms of government. It is
only in very recent years that they
have come to realise the existence
of anything but a sentimental unity
between them. The new journal
sets out to emphasise the reality
of this connection, and to illus-
trate and encourage the possibilities
of trade between the colonies and
Great Britain and each other. It
will deliberately eschew politics,
and indeed the relations of England
with her smaller dependencies have
always in the past been singularly
free from the influence of party
politics. As the *Manchester Guardian*
puts it: "One does not need to
be an Imperialist in the narrower
sense of the word to recognise the
immense wealth latent in the hetero-
geneous areas which have fallen,
at one time or another, under the
control of Great Britain. It is
rather a matter for pride that we
may, in helping the peoples of
these colonies to develop their re-
sources, help them also to escape
the mistakes which we have made
in developing ours. The *Crown
Colonist* has a fertile field to
plough, and, prudently steered,
should reap a satisfying harvest."

★ News and Views ★

Enterprise.

England has her men of enter-
prise. Only the other day the Old
Bailey judge was told of a com-
pany promoter (now sentenced)
who kept a hat-stand in his office,
bearing a number of top-hats, to
create an impression of prosperity.

The Arms and the Law.

A young constable stated at
Marylebone Police Court that a wo-
man approached him in Harrow-
road, threw her arms around his
neck, and said, "Will you look
after me, constable?" She was
fined 5s. on a charge of being drunk
and incapable.

King Edward's Beer.

A man who had two bottles of
the beer specially brewed for King
Edward at Burton-on-Trent in
1902 says he has heard that an
American paid £23 for one bottle
in London a short while ago. It
is a rich, full-bodied beer, and in
taste is not unlike a dark brown
sherry.

Canon's War-Time Vigil.

One who, almost every day of the
war, stood at the top of the Road
of Remembrance at Folkestone,
waving farewell to soldiers going
overseas, has died at Little Bover-
ing, Canterbury. He was Canon
H. P. Tindall, Vicar of Ashford,
Kent, for over 26 years, and Vicar
of Folkestone from 1914 to 1926.
He watched hundreds of thousands
of troops march to Folkestone
Harbour to embark, waved his
hand to each party as it passed
him, and called: "Good boys; good
boys; God bless you." He officiated
at the funeral of the 60
victims of the German air raid on
Folkestone in 1917, and performed
good service during the arrival at
Folkestone of Belgian and French
refugees.

Witch! Witch!

An old gentleman of Bulgaria
(who would have made a fine lime-
rick) stated publicly that a witch
long ago foretold his death on a
particular day in March, 1913. On
the day in question he sat down in
front of 40 relatives—and died. We
need not pity the Bulgarians. In
1605 a man burnt his wife to death
as a witch in Tipperary. He was
sentenced to penal servitude. The
last witches were convicted in the
English courts in 1712 and 1717.
The statutes against witchcraft were
repealed in 1736. Twenty years
later John Wesley wrote: "The
English... have given up all ac-
counts of witches and apparitions
as old wives' fables. I am sorry
for it... Giving up witchcraft
is in effect giving up the Bible."

French Prize for Welsh Author.

At a meeting of the French
Femina Committee held in Paris,
and presided over by Mme. Saint
Hens-Tai Handier, the Femina Vic-
teuse Prize, 1930-1, was award-
ed to Mr. Richard Hughes for his
novel, "High Wind in Jamaica."

Walters' Clothes Problem.

Paris.—A special committee of
the Touring Club de France is
much exercised over the question
whether waiters in French hotels
should wear evening dress or white
jackets. The solution of this ques-
tion is not so simple as it may ap-
pear, because those principally
concerned approach it from differ-
ent angles. It often happens, for
instance, that the waiter in impec-
cable evening clothes looks much
smarter than his customer. He
has an air of dignity and correct-
ness which at times awakens some-
thing like an inferiority complex
among those whom he serves. Often
after a waiter has left him a guest
has been observed to look at him-
self in a mirror and adjust his
white tie. Sometimes, also, wealth-
y visitors to European hotels
have been hailed by other guests
with brusque orders for coffee or
whisky and soda. Owing to such
incidents, it is suggested that wait-
ers should wear a distinctive uni-
form such as a white, scarlet, or
blue jacket. They, however, have
raised objections to any such
scheme of dress reform.

Women Convicts' Outcry.

Through the streets of North
London passed two motor-coaches.
The blinds were drawn. Warders
sat beside the drivers. Inside the
coaches were 20 women convicts
who through the night had been
arriving from Walton Gaol, Liver-
pool, to Holloway Prison, where
they are to take up new quarters.
It was late when the women start-
ed their 300-miles journey from
Liverpool. They were under guard
of a strong force of wardresses. On
the way the women ate food that
had been prepared at Walton Pri-
son for no stops were allowed on
the journey. Some of the women
had not seen the outer world for
years, and in the early morning
light, as the coaches neared Lon-
don, they peeped from behind the
drawn blinds. There was a clank
as the gates of Holloway closed
behind the coaches. The women
were in prison again.

Commodore Kingsford-Smith has
arrived at Kowloon to pick up the
City of Cairo's air mail from Eng-
land. [Page 9.]

The re-opening of the Soviet
Consulate-General at Shanghai is
foreshadowed by the return of the
building to the local trading repre-
sentatives of Moscow by the Ger-
man Consular officials. [Page 9.]

★ Local Notes and Events ★

One Chinese case of typhoid was
reported for the 24 hours ended
Thursday.

Mei Lang Fan, the noted Chinese
actor, is at present staying at the
Hotel Cecil prior to going to Can-
ton, at which place he has been
engaged for a short season to ap-
pear in classical Chinese plays.

Private J. Hinbury, R.E., was
bitten by his pet monkey while
playing with it on Thursday. He
was given precautionary treatment
at the Military Hospital while the
animal was removed to the Kennedy
Town depot for observation.

Despite the fact that a continual
search was kept up for Mr. George
J. Lavin who fell overboard from
the s.s. Golden Mountain on
Wednesday night, no signs have
been seen of the missing officer and
it is now feared that he must be
given up as lost.

A notice to mariners posted in
the Harbour Office is to the effect
that a reclamation-involving the
construction of a sea wall will be
shortly commenced off Taiwan. It
would seem, therefore, that despite
the fact that there had been so
many protests, the Government will
not alter its decision regarding the
public bathing beach at that site.

There was a large number of
second-hand goods dealers at the
Upper Level Police Station, Hos-
pital Road, and the Central Police
Station (except yesterday) when a
large quantity of confiscated and
condemned goods were sold by
auction. Among these was a Stude-
baker car which was formerly used
by the Police Superintendent.

Mr. H. R. Pinna of the Far East
Aviation Company arrived in the
Colony recently on a short visit,
and is staying with relatives at
Kowloon. Mr. Pinna is Secretary
to Mr. Vaughan Fowler, official
representative of the Far East
Aviation Company, and is station-
ed at Mukden where the company
are negotiating with the govern-
ment for the purchase of aero-
planes.

The Senior Banks Recreation
Club gave a very enjoyable dance
at the R.E. Theatre last evening
when a large number of friends
attended. The popularity of
"Micky's Melody Makers" was
again emphasised by the great
number of encores demanded. This
band of young musicians are in
keen demand at local dances and
they will be playing to-night at the
Indian Recreation Club, Sookun-
poo.

The funeral of the late Mrs. M.
A. Lee, who passed away at the
French Hospital on Wednesday
afternoon, took place at Happy
Valley yesterday when a large num-
ber of friends gathered to pay their
last respects. The deceased was the
mother of Captain William Lee
(a master mariner on the China
Coast), Messrs. Frank, "Tinker"
and Robin Lee as well as other
smaller children who are still in
school. The deceased was for many
years a resident of Kowloon and
during her stay in the Colony had
made a large number of friends
amongst whom she will be greatly
missed.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Local.

Week-end radio programme.
Fine rescue work by the P. & O.
s.s. Rajputana. [Page 7.]

Sport.

Fanling starting times for to-
morrow. [Page 10.]
To-day's League football matches
and prospects. [Page 10.]
English F.A. Cup Final prospects
and League programme for to-day
appear on. [Page 10.]

Latest Cables.

A monarchist plot is reported to
have been discovered at Valencia.
[Page 9.]
At a meeting of the Japanese
Cabinet, yesterday, it was decided
to recognise the new Spanish Gov-
ernment. [Page 9.]
The first volume of Judge Feet-
ham's Report on the Foreign
Settlement at Shanghai has been
issued. [Page 9.]
The Southern Sun, with the air
mail from Australia to England,
left Sydney for Brisbane yesterday.
[Page 9.]

A consignment of gold amounting
to £1,000,000 passed through Riga
from Moscow for Berlin yesterday.
[Page 9.]

The Spanish Government has fixed
the elections to a Constituent
Assembly for June 21 or 23; and
that the qualifying age for voters
be 23. [Page 9.]

A meeting of the Association of
British Chambers of Commerce held
in London yesterday resolved upon
asking Government to use its in-
fluence to secure an international
conference to stabilise silver prices.
[Page 9.]

The three French officers who
were arrested at Koenigsberg for
having photographed soldiers drill-
ing have been allowed to leave
Germany, the Foreign Office of the
latter not taking the matter seri-
ously. [Page 9.]

The bandits who captured three
missionaries at Kingchow are de-
manding gramophone records, ten-
nis racquets and balls, basketballs,
cheeseboards, wrist watches, foun-
tain pens, and footballs as well as
gasoline and ammunition before they
will release their captive, the two
ladies having already been re-
leased. [Page 9.]

It is reported from New York
that the idea that stocks of gold
and capital must be regarded as a
common pool to be drawn upon for
the needs of the whole world is,
according to the *New York Times*,
one of the points Mr. Montague
Norman, Governor of the Bank of
England, has been advocating dur-
ing his recent visit to the United
States. [Page 9.]

(Continued on previous column.)

ANGLO-CHINESE EXTRALITY.

BRITISH MINISTER RECEIVES FINAL INSTRUCTIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, April 23.

The Nationalists' hope for a
final settlement with the British
Government on the question of ex-
trality abolition is centred in a
conference this afternoon at four
o'clock between Dr. C. T. Wang,
the Foreign Minister, and Sir
Miles Lampson, the British Minis-
ter in Peiping.

Three important officials of the
Nanking Foreign Ministry partici-
pated at the meeting.

It is understood that the final
British Government instructions on
extrality negotiations were receiv-
ed by Sir Miles Lampson this morn-
ing, but details of the British de-
cision and the result of to-day's
conference are being kept a secret
by the Foreign Ministry.

Dr. Wang indicates that a second
conference with Sir Miles Lampson
has been scheduled for next week.

LADY MISSIONARIES RELEASED.

HUGE RANSOM DEMANDED FOR SWEDISH CAPTIVE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, April 24.

The Misses Nordlund and Nelson
have been released, according to a
telegram, which does not mention
Mr. Anderson.

The captors were demanding
\$120,000, but presumably released
the women as being a hindrance.

It is reported that Ho Lung is
being pressed by Government
troops.

Bandits of the Modern Type.

Later.
The bandits who have been hold-
ing Miss Nelson and Miss Nordlund
(since liberated) and Mr. Anderson,
who were captured at Kingchow,
are evidently of the most modern
type, for in addition to a money
ransom they are demanding gram-
ophone records, tennis racquets and
balls, basketballs, chess-boards,
wrist watches, fountain pens and
footballs, as well as gasoline and
ammunition, before they will re-
lease their captive.

A Peiping telegram of April 16
stated that Red bandits at King-
chow, in Hupeh, on the 17th inst.,
captured an American citizen, Miss
Evelyn Nordlund, and two Swedish
subjects, Mr. Oscar Anderson and
Miss Augusta Nelson, all belonging
to the Swedish Mission.

CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA NOTES.

ACCEPTED ONLY AT A DISCOUNT.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, April 24.

The money changers and bankers
in Canton are again refusing to
accept Central Bank of China notes
at full value.

A cable from Nelson, British
spoken to none of their neighbours.
Columbia, tells of the troubles of
the local police with the "Sons of
Freedom," a religious sect which
believes in discarding clothing.
The police came upon a group of
refractory "Sons of Freedom" in
the roadway, and these refused to
disperse. So the police secured
some powder of the kind used by
schoolboys, which produces a violent
itch. The itching powder was
applied by the police to the "Sons
of Freedom," who retired at once
and dressed.

Dumping of Russian Timber.
The Trade Defence Union
(Against Soviet Economic War) has
addressed a letter to municipal
councils throughout the country
asking them to refuse to buy timber
from Russia so long as it is pro-
duced under the present inhuman
conditions. Russian timber, it is
stated, is being exported at an un-
economic price in order to obtain
credits for the purchase of machin-
ery, the avowed object being to
build up an industrial system
which shall destroy our own. The
intention is to attack the standard
of life of British workers, and al-
ready the competition of Russian
timber, by reducing our purchases
from Sweden, has injured our ex-
port trade to that country. The
load which the London County
Council has given in this matter
should, it is urged, be followed by
all other local authorities.

PROBLEM OF THE FUTURE OF SHANGHAI.

JUDGE FEETHAM'S GENERAL SURVEY OF THE POSITION.
FOUNDATIONS OF SECURITY EXAMINED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 24.

The first part of Judge Feetham's report on the problem of the future of Shanghai issued is a volume approaching 200,000 words, and is devoted solely to a survey of the subject.

The second part, containing Judge Feetham's recommendations and suggestions, is to be issued in three weeks' time.

The Report opens with a brief description of Shanghai, its different administrative areas, composition of population, origin and development of Settlement, distinctions between "Settlement" and "Concession," and the beginnings of Municipal Government, in theory and practice, as to defence and neutrality of the Settlement.

Doctrine of Rights.

He deals with the events of 1853 and 1854, which led to the development of a special doctrine of rights which by virtue of its position the Settlement could be deemed to possess, namely, defence, armed neutrality and the right to exclude Chinese armed forces from the Settlement.

Law of Self-Preservation.

The Report shows that the foreign community claimed under the law of self-preservation to be entitled to protect itself against dangers from attack without, and to that end organised permanent military forces and claimed the right to summon to its aid the naval and military forces of foreign Powers.

Land Regulations.

He traces the history of the Land Regulations, and says they were made only a very rudimentary provision for the Municipal Constitution, and it was not until the new regulations of 1923 were approved by the Diplomatic Corps that the Settlement was equipped with its present machinery of government. "The Settlement, therefore, is governed to-day under a constitution dating from 1860, when the Settlement was less than a third of its present area, and the foreign population numbered about 2,000, and the Chinese 30,000 compared with to-day's figures of 25,000 foreigners and 917,367 Chinese."

He comments on the difficulty of getting new bye-laws passed owing to the cumbersome machinery, and he considers it is not surprising that the present constitution has proved inadequate for the Council and ratepayers to deal with new conditions created by the growth of the last 60 years.

Judge Feetham adds, however, that it is remarkable that so much has been successfully accomplished under a constitution framed to meet the needs of so different a community.

Principles of Constitution.

He describes the constitution as based on two principles, self-government and rule of law. That is, the will of qualified voters and their elected representatives and constitutional authority with limited powers.

Judge Feetham says there was nothing remarkable concerning the adoption of these principles, but it is remarkable that the attempt was made to work this familiar type of constitution under conditions not merely unfamiliar, but unparalleled. "The small community of Western business men found itself called on, in addition to providing for their own limited Municipal requirements, to accept a large share of responsibility for governing and protecting an immigrant Chinese population that gathered within the Settlement."

The character of these problems could not be seen in advance. "It is obvious that though progress has been achieved, no finality has been reached."

The Report goes on to deal with the difficulties which arose between the Settlement and Chinese outside, fundamentally due to the fact that they represented opposing principles of government and rule of law versus arbitrary authority, and expresses the opinion that the Council in order effectively to control and protect the Chinese residents the Settlement was compelled to insist upon a restriction of the powers of the Chinese authorities in respect of these Chinese.

Chinese on Council.

Coming to the history of Chinese representation on the Council, the Report shows that when the draft Land Regulations of 1860 were under consideration they contained a proposal for Chinese representation, but "for some reason, which the records do not explain, the proposal was not included in the Regulations, which were finally approved."

Great Opportunity Lost.

Judge Feetham refers to the decision of the ratepayers in 1905 denying the right of the Council to recognise a proposed Chinese Advisory Committee. "The story of this abortive attempt to establish machinery for consultation between the Council and the Chinese community makes melancholy reading. It is impossible to resist the conclusion that a great opportunity was lost—an opportunity for taking such a step forward in the constitutional development of the Settlement as would have had a marked effect in establishing relations between the Council and ratepayers on the one hand and the Chinese residents in the Settlement on the other on a broader and sounder basis. It was a rebuff alienating Chinese support, which would have been of the utmost value to the Council."

Courts of Law.

The Report deals with the general position of the courts of law in the Settlement, and it examines the main features of the existing agreement which was enforced on April 1, 1930, regarding the establishment of Chinese courts in the Settlement, and refers to two difficulties which had arisen. First, the application of Chinese law within the Settlement; second, the working of the provision regarding the handing over of prisoners to extra-Settlement authorities. Regarding the latter the Report stresses the importance of maintaining, in order to protect the Chinese within the Settlement, the Council's contention that no prisoner should be handed over without a preliminary investigation, which is to be interpreted as meaning that the investigating Court must be satisfied on the evidence brought that there was a *prima facie* case against a prisoner.

Judge Feetham pointed out the danger of the Municipal police being used to make arrests for outside authorities, and that they may unwillingly become instruments whereby outside authorities could obtain "control of innocent inhabitants of the Settlement for the purpose of illegal and oppressive action of the gravest kind."

Judge Feetham considers that in spite of the weakening and embarrassing influence caused by the incompleteness of the Council's Regulations and Bye-Laws, the administration in the past has been effective, and can continue so to be, provided the courts deal fairly with cases involving the Council's authority.

On the whole, it may be said that in spite of the difficulties and obscurities of the situation the rule of law in the Settlement prevails, and personal rights and rights of property are safeguarded."

Business Interests.

The Report goes on to deal with business interests in Shanghai. Judge Feetham circulated a questionnaire to all the Chambers of Commerce here, and he sums up their views on the causes of Shanghai's predominant business position and why it must be safeguarded as follows:

"Shanghai's favourable geographical situation has been a condition *sine qua non* of its development as a great commercial centre, but the main cause of the concentration of trade, industrial and banking interests within the area of the Settlement, has been the security afforded to life and property by the special régime established in the Settlement, and it is a matter of vital importance that this security should be maintained in future."

A group of Chinese bankers express the same view, adding two qualifying statements: "Firstly, that security in the Settlement has diminished. Secondly, they feel that the security which the Settlement affords must be maintained and improved, but that the Settlement régime could not be regarded as permanent, since it was not consistent with Chinese national development."

In the concluding chapter, the Report examines the foundations of security here, which are shown to depend upon two factors, protection and law.

SOVIET CONSULATE AT SHANGHAI.

FORMAL SURRENDER BY GERMAN CONSUL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 24.

The reopening of the Soviet Consulate in the near future is fore-shadowed by the return of the building to the Centrosojus, the local trade representatives of Moscow, by the German Consular officials, who assumed charge following the Sino-Soviet rupture three years ago.

Baron von Collenberg, German Consul, has declined to state his reasons for the formal surrender, but it is generally believed that a new Soviet Consul is arriving soon arising from the present negotiations at Moscow.

SOVIET GOLD TO BERLIN.

TENTH CONSIGNMENT FROM MOSCOW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIGA, April 24.

The tenth consignment of Soviet gold to Berlin as payment for orders passed through here last night from Moscow valued at £1,000,000.

Problem of Liberty.

Judge Feetham goes on: "The possession of adequate forces for protection may solve the problem of order, but something else is necessary for a solution of the problem of liberty. The latter problem can only be solved by a government strong enough to maintain order, whose authority is based on law and limited by law. He expresses the opinion that the rule of law in the Settlement, but 'not as yet in China.' As he reads the situation China is under the rule of an absolute character, which government has undertaken the colossal task of preparing the way for a system of constitutional government which is to rest on a democratic basis. The difficulties of this task are due not only to China's size, vast population, civil wars and internal disturbances, but also to the fact that the whole theory of constitutional government on a democratic basis is entirely new in China, and its actual realisation will involve a complete change in the outlook and political thought of the people."

Dictatorship of Kuomintang.

Judge Feetham refers to the dictatorship of the Kuomintang during the period of "Political Tutelage."

He points out that the dictatorship implies the exercise of unlimited and absolute power, and there can be no final solution of the general problem in regard to the establishment of independent courts of law so long as that dictatorship continues. "In the absence of constitutional government there cannot be independent courts."

"North-China Daily News" Comment.

The *North-China Daily News* editorially commenting on Judge Feetham's Report, says he has been particularly successful in appreciating the remarkable difficulties which the Municipal Council has had to encounter. No small part of those difficulties has lain in the inability of the diplomats to lend themselves to a practical appreciation of practical problems. The record shows that although the voice of the bigoted reactionary has been heard more than once in the conduct of the Settlement's affairs, the Council's policy has gradually developed along the lines of progressive intent, and it is fitting that some tribute be paid to those men who are facing the problems of the day and built according to their lights, but built well.

Judge Feetham, after studying all the material at his disposal, endeavours to summarize the trend of the Council's constitutional policy, and he comes to the conclusion that, in spite of the obscurantism of the diplomatic and consular services, the Council possessed an appreciation of the deeper issues at stake; the defence of the principle of limited authority exercisable under the control of the courts of law as represented by the Settlement régime against the unlimited and arbitrary authority normally enjoyed by Chinese officials. Thus the Settlement has developed its democratic liberty in surroundings to which that abstraction is exotic.

GOLD AND CAPITAL A COMMON POOL.

U.S. STOCKS FURTHER SWOLLEN.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, April 24.

The idea that stocks of gold and capital must be regarded as a common pool to be drawn on for the needs of the whole world is, according to the *New York Times*, one of the points Mr. Montague Norman has been advocating during his recent visit to the United States.

Meanwhile, the United States' enormous gold stocks will be further swollen by the impending despatch of a further \$2,000,000 from France to America, in spite of the recent efforts of the United States Federal Reserve Bank authorities to check the influx of gold.

A Treasury official at Washington suggests that this latest importation is connected with the flight of capital from Spain.

OPERATIONS AGAINST MADEIRA REBELS.

MINISTER OF MARINE REPUGNANT TO SHED BLOOD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LISBON, April 23.

Captain Magalhães Correia, Minister of Marine, sailed with the remainder of the expedition to Madeira early this morning.

Capt. Correia, who is in command of the naval and military forces, said he hoped that he would be spared the necessity of shedding the blood of his fellow countrymen, but he was a soldier accustomed to obey orders and to have orders obeyed.

GIBRALTAR, April 23. The British cruiser Curlew has sailed westward. It is not revealed where her destination is, but it is believed that she is relieving the cruiser London at Madeira.

Naval Forces.

LISBON, April 23. Four trawlers, converted into guardships, left for Madeira today to participate in the operations against the rebels. Two destroyers and an auxiliary cruiser left for Madeira at mid-day.

BRITAIN'S CONTRIBUTION TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOBY, April 23.

In a Parliamentary answer to-day the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, stated that the British Government's contributions to the League of Nations and the International Labour Office totalled \$107,770 in 1929 and £115,100 last year.

GERMANY TURNS THE OTHER CHEEK.

OFFENDING FRENCH OFFICERS ALLOWED TO DEPART.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, April 24.

Three French officers who were arrested at Koenigsberg for having photographed soldiers drilling have been allowed to leave Germany hurriedly *via* Poland.

The French Ambassador at Berlin apologized for the behaviour of the officers, and the German Foreign Office is not taking the incident seriously.

AUSTRO-GERMAN CUSTOMS UNION.

SCHEME FOR VAST INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PRAGUE, April 23.

An ambitious "All European" scheme, whereby the proposed Austro-German Customs Union might be replaced by a vast international agreement on agricultural and industrial questions, was outlined by Mr. Benes, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, in a speech to the Foreign Committee in the Chamber of Deputies.

The scheme includes concerted action by Germany, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Austria, and possibly Switzerland, regarding the disposal of the agricultural surplus of the States of South Eastern Europe, and a European agreement on industrial production and distribution.

SILVER PRICES STABILISATION.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO APPROACH GOVERNMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 24.

In view of the depreciation of silver and the serious effect thereof on Eastern trade, the meeting of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce in London resolved upon requesting the Government to use its influence to secure an International Conference to stabilise silver prices.

WORLD WATER SPEED RECORD BREAKER.

KAYE DON WELCOMED IN LONDON.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOBY, April 23.

The British racing motorist, Kaye Don, was given a great welcome by a large crowd on arriving in London to-day on his return from South America, where he set up a new world speed record in the motor boat Miss England II at Buenos Aires a few weeks ago.

COMMONWEALTH BANK ACT.

AMENDMENT OF STATUTORY PROVISION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CANBERRA, April 23.

The House of Representatives by 10 votes to 17 passed the second reading of the Government's Bill to amend the Commonwealth Bank Act, requiring the Bank to hand the Federal Treasurer all the gold necessary to meet the Commonwealth's indebtedness to London.

The measure replaces the statutory provision for 25 cent. gold reserve by limiting the issue of Australian notes to £80,000,000.

PALESTINE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

DISCUSSIONS IN LONDON. JERUSALEM.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOBY, April 23.

The Colonial Office announces that discussions on the development scheme for Palestine started yesterday in London and at Jerusalem.

The discussions in London are being conducted with the Jewish Agency by an International Committee appointed by the Government and those at Jerusalem by Jew and Arab leaders appointed by the High Commissioner.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE JAPANESE PRINCE?

POLICE GUARD AT HOTEL DOUBLED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BOSTON, April 23.

The police guard at Prince Takamatsu's hotel was doubled last night, following a report that two men had been overheard planning an assassination there.

A message of April 10 stated: "Rumours that Communists have planned a demonstration on the arrival of the Japanese Prince and Princess Takamatsu have led to extra guards being assigned to protect the couple, who will be arriving from England to-day to spend a month in the United States."

CONSTABLE WATCHES CLOTH BEING STOLEN.

When six men were charged at London Sessions with breaking into a shop in Walworth-road, S.E., it was stated that a constable watched suits and rolls of cloth being loaded on to a motorvan in broad daylight.

A barrister—Are you a very simple fellow? The Constable (sharply)—Not so simple as some people may think! Mr. Cecil Whitely, K.C. (chairman)—Now, don't get angry. You are not the first police officer who has been taken in.

BRITAIN'S BUDGET STATEMENT.

DEPARTURE FROM USUAL FORMULA.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOBY, April 23.

The rising curiosity in political circles as to the well-kept secrets of the Budget statement which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Philip Snowden, will make on Monday, was heightened by an incident in the House of Commons to-night.

After the Prime Minister had stated the business for next week, Mr. Stanley Baldwin drew attention to the departure from the usual formula—"consideration of the Budget resolutions" and to the Prime Minister's words, "business arising out of the statement."

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said: "Something may arise out of the statement which will require action by the House, but I assure the House that it need not be at all alarmed about it."

Pressed further he took refuge humorously in the Parliamentary tradition of "not anticipating the Budget statement."

The Budget speeches will be the first public appearance of Mr. Snowden since his recent severe illness.

PRINCE OF WALES AND PRINCE GEORGE.

ATTEND BANQUET AT LISBON.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOBY, April 23.

The Prince of Wales and Prince George have decided to complete the last stage of their journey home from South America by air. They will embark with members of their suite in an Imperial Airways liner at Bordeaux and fly in it to Britain.

The Princes hope to reach Lisbon on Saturday morning, where they will be received by the Portuguese Ministers and other high officials. They will drive to the British Embassy, afterwards calling on the President.

In the evening, following a reception at the Embassy to the British Colony, the Princes will attend the Government banquet and reception.

They will embark the same night in H.M.S. Kent, landing at the mouth of the Gironde next morning and driving to Bordeaux Aerodrome, where an air liner will await them.

The cruiser Kent, which is on its way home from China to Chatham, where she will pay off and recommission, reached Gibraltar to-day and will arrive at Lisbon on Saturday.

AIR VICE-MARSHAL KILLED.

COLLISION OVER SUSSEX.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 23.

Air Vice-Marshal Felton Vesey Holt, the air officer commanding the fighting area in the air defence of Great Britain, and Flight Lieutenant H. H. Moody were killed in a collision at Seaburn Park, Sussex, between a Mohawk plane in which Vice-Marshal Vesey Holt and Lt. Moody were passenger and pilot, respectively, and a Siskin fighter.

The sole occupant of the Siskin was uninjured. Vice-Marshal Vesey Holt was a pioneer of the old Royal Flying Corps, and received his present appointment only as recently as April 1.

"A Salute of Death."

The Air Force salute, which became "a salute of death," apparently lies behind the crash in which Vice Air-Marshal Vesey Holt and Flight Lieutenant Moody were killed. A squadron of eight single seat or fighters had been ordered to act as an escort to Holt's plane for a few miles and give the usual Air Force salute when they parted. The squadron dipped in salute when the Mohawk was at a height of 1,000 feet, and one of the fighters lightly collided with Holt's plane, which developed a spin and crashed.

ENGLAND-ROME AND RETURN FLIGHT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOBY, April 23.

Captain Frank Hawks, who yesterday attempted to fly from London to Rome and back in one day and was forced down south of Paris on his return flight, to-day reached Heston Aerodrome, having flown from Le Bourget in 59 minutes.

SPANISH THRONE PRETENDER.

DON JAIME'S THREAT TO REPUBLICANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 23.

A Legitimist bomb has been thrown at the new Spanish régime by the Spanish Pretender, Don Jaime of Bourbon, son of the famous Don Carlos, who himself led his supporters in the Carlist War of 1872.

Don Jaime has seized the opportunity afforded by the absence of King Alfonso to publish a manifesto calling on all monarchists to rally to the Legitimist cause and units in combating Communism.

Don Jaime declares that it is unjust that, "as a result of the failure of a King who did not know how to win the love of his people," the monarchist movement should end.

Don Jaime offers to put himself at the head of all patriots, and declares that he is even ready to shed his blood in the fight against Communism.

Death of Infanta Isabella.

King Alfonso's aunt, the octogenarian Infanta Isabella, who, though paralysed, insisted on leaving Madrid because she refused to die in Republican Spain, died in a nursing home at Passy this afternoon.

She only arrived in Paris on Monday night.

Inhospitable British Labourites.

LONDON, April 23.

"Is he King Alfonso or Mr. Alfonso?" queried a Labour member in the House of Commons when Mr. Clynes stated that no application had been received on King Alfonso's behalf for permission to reside in Britain.

Asked whether a landing visa had been granted to King Alfonso, Mr. Clynes replied that so far as he knew King Alfonso came to Britain under conditions corresponding with those always prevailing in different countries relating to Royal visits.

In the hubbub due to several members rising simultaneously, Labour cries were heard of "What about Trotsky?"

Alleged Monarchist Plot in Valencia.

VALENCIA, April 24.

The Civil Governor is reported to have discovered a royalist plot, in which members of the artillery are involved.

Two arrests include the young son of an artillery officer, who ordered 5,000 monarchist cockades from a military clothing factory; it is alleged, on behalf of the artillery regiment under Marquis Desastelo, ex-Mayor of Valencia, and leaders of the Patriotic Union. It appears that the monarchist programme included a rising in Cordova.

Constituent Assembly Elections.

MADRID, April 24.

The Cabinet decided that the elections to a Constituent Assembly be held in June, probably the 21st or 23rd, and that the voting age be reduced from 25 to 23.

Japan Recognises Republic.

TOKYO, April 24.

The Cabinet to-day decided to recognise the new Spanish Government.

AUSTRALIA-ENGLAND AIR MAIL SERVICE.

SOUTHERN SUN DEPARTS FROM SYDNEY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SYDNEY, April 24.

The plane Southern Sun, with 407 lbs. of mail for the England-Australia air mail, hopped off at eight o'clock this morning for Brisbane, whence the Queensland Air Mail Service will take the mail to Port Darwin.

Kingsford Smith Arrives at Koopeang.

PORT DARWIN, April 23.

Commodore Kingsford Smith took off for Koopeang to-day to pick up the City of Cairo air mails.

Kingsford-Smith has arrived.

JAPANESE NAVAL PLANE MISSING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, April 23.

During a return trip from Taihoku, while flying to Bando, three out of 16 naval seaplanes were forced down on the water this afternoon. Two of the machines were picked up by steamers, but one is still missing.

Sports News

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL.

THREE SENIOR LEAGUE MATCHES.

There are three football matches, all in the First Division of the League to-day, as under:—

South China v. Chinese Athletic, Caroline Hill; referee Sgt. Caswell. South Wales Borderers v. Kowloon, K.F.C. ground; referee Art. Bdr. Brown.

Police v. Navy, Chatham Road; referee Mr. J. W. Baldwin.

All the matches start at 4.30 p.m. The Borderers and Kowloon should in the ordinary course play at Soekunpo, but the venue has been changed to Kowloon F.C. ground, where these teams shared the points by scoring three goals each last December. Kowloon's chances of winning this match, which would give them the position of runners-up in the League, appear to be bright. The Police beat the Navy by the only goal scored in their first meeting, but the result is likely to be reversed when they play the return match at Chatham Road.

The meeting of South China and the Athletic will attract their respective supporters by the thousands. South China have won the League, but they have to avenge their past defeat by two goals at the hands of their national colleagues. The Athletic and Kowloon F.C. were the only teams who were successful in lowering the colours of the champions. South China should give their supporters ample satisfaction on this occasion.

Probable Teams.

Kowloon team against the Borderers:—Angus, Martin, Downman, Hedley, McKelvie, Caplin; Pile, Dominey, Gillett, Grimwood and Ineson. Reserves:—Simpson, Eastman, Gilchrist and Williams.

Police team against the Navy:—McHardy, Perkins, Wynne, Thorpe, Brittain, Shepherd, Cornwall, Wheeler, Oran, Scott and Brown. Reserves:—Minty and Bentley.

VARSITY FOOTBALL CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

"A MOST SUCCESSFUL SEASON."

"The most notable game we have ever played, was against the Navy, the strongest team in the league, when we defeated them to the tune of three goals," said Mr. C. M. Lee, Hon. Secretary of the Hong Kong University Football Club, at the University Union, on Thursday evening, when he made his annual general report before a large assembly.

Mr. G. S. Scully, Chairman of the Club, presided.

In his report, the Hon. Secretary said that the Club had passed through a "most successful season" under the able captaincy of Mr. S. L. Wong, and that he was sure they would have much brighter prospects in the coming one. He praised the Chairman, Mr. Scully, for his hard work and the great pains he had taken in the management of the team, and congratulated Messrs. S. L. Wong and F. D. Oppenheim on getting their football "green," which is the highest honour bestowed on a soccer player in the University. The minutes of the report was then passed and confirmed.

Officers Elected.

Dr. R. H. Kotewall, LL.D., was re-elected President of the Club for 1931, and Dr. N. P. Kuranjia, Dr. Tan Tiong Lam, Dr. B. K. Jap, Messrs. S. P. Loh, S. L. Wong, T. K. Tan, G. S. Scully, and Prof. W. Faid were elected Vice-Presidents. Mr. S. L. Wong (last year's Capt.) was elected Chairman; Mr. Y. K. Ng, Captain; Mr. C. K. Tan, Vice-Capt.; Mr. P. P. Rho, Hon. Sec.; and Mr. Y. B. Lau, Assistant Hon. Sec.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Committee: Messrs. E. L. Harrison, O. M. Lee, D. Oppenheim, and K. S. Ng.

After a short discussion on general affairs, the meeting came to a close.

HOME FOOTBALL.

ENGLISH CUP FINAL SENSATIONS.

CONFIDENCE OF TEAMS AT WEMBLEY.

West Bromwich Albion and Birmingham will enter Wembley Stadium this afternoon to decide the destiny of the Football Association Cup. A recent Reuter message stated that Ted Darks, Birmingham's captain, was confident of his team taking the Cup to St. Andrews, for, "if I can win, we shall be the winners."

Glidden, the West Bromwich captain, was equally confident. He said: "Although we have not many stars, we are a team, and of course we hope to win."

Enthusiasts and critics throughout the country agree that Saturday's final will be one of the closest games of recent years.

The more experienced Birmingham's misfortune, due to injuries to players, are not yet ended. The centre-forward, Bradford, who is suffering from knee trouble, is not sure of inclusion.

West Bromwich's more impressive League record should make them slight favourites.

West Bromwich Albion have appeared in the Cup Final six times, but were only able to carry the trophy in the 1887 and 1891 seasons. Their first victory, over Preston North End, was secured after two unsuccessful efforts in the two preceding seasons when Blackburn Rovers and Aston Villa won by two clear goals. The latter, however, were the victims of the Albion's second victory, but the Villa retained three seasons later to deprive West Bromwich of the Cup by netting the only goal of the match. Birmingham are strangers in the Cup Final field.

Cup Final Attendances.

It is interesting to recall that all records for a football match were broken at the first F.A. Cup Final played at the Imperial Stadium, Wembley, on April 25, 1923, between Bolton Wanderers and West Ham United. An accurate return of the attendance could not be made owing to the crowd breaking in, but the official return of the British Empire Exhibition authorities was that 90,520 persons passed through the turnstiles, and that 35,527 ticket holders were also admitted. That would give an attendance of 126,047. There were probably 150,000 spectators present. The start of the match was delayed 40 minutes owing to the crowd invading the playing pitch.

The attendance at the Final in 1924 was 91,000. Tickets issued in 1925 amounted to 95,000. The attendances have since been: 1926, 91,447; 1927, 91,206; 1928, 92,041; 1929, 92,570; 1930, 92,493.

The League programme for the day is as follows:—

Division I.	
Aston Villa	v. Manchester C.
Bolton	v. Leicester.
Chelsea	v. Portsmouth.
Grimshy	v. Blackpool.
Huddersfield	v. Derby.
Middlesbrough	v. Sheffield U.
Newcastle	v. Arsenal.
Wednesday	v. Blackburn.
West Ham	v. Sunderland.

Division II.	
Bradford	v. Swansea.
Bury	v. Cardiff.
Millwall	v. Port Vale.
Notts Forest	v. Charlton.
Oldham	v. Bradford C.
Preston N.E.	v. Bristol C.
Reading	v. Bury.
Southampton	v. Everton.
Tottenham	v. Barnsley.
Wolves	v. Plymouth.

Division III (Southern).	
Brentford	v. Swindon.
Brighton	v. Walsall.
Bristol R.	v. Clapton O.
Crystal P.	v. Bournemouth.
Exeter	v. Queen's P. R.
Gillingham	v. Norwich.
Luton	v. Notts C.
Newport	v. Thames.
Northampton	v. Fulham.
Southend	v. Watford.
Torquay	v. Coventry.

Division III (Northern).	
Accrington	v. Lincoln.
Barrow	v. Doncaster.
Carlisle	v. Halifax.
Chesterfield	v. Gateshead.
Crewe	v. Wigan.
Rochdale	v. Hartlepool.
Rotherham	v. Stockport.
Southport	v. Hull.
Tranmere	v. Darlington.
Wrexham	v. Nelson.
York	v. Brighton.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.	
Aberdeen	v. Hamilton.
Airdrie	v. Hearts.
Ayr	v. Cowdenbeath.
Clyde	v. Kilmarnock.
East Fife	v. Rangers.
Falkirk	v. Hibernians.
Leith	v. Celtic.
Motherwell	v. St. Mirren.
Partick	v. Dundee.
Queen's Park	v. Morton.

BOXING.

KID BERG SEEKS WORLD'S LIGHT-WEIGHT TITLE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CHICAGO, April 23.

Britain's chance of regaining her lost boxing laurels comes at 4.30 a.m. (British Summer time) on Saturday, when the ex-Whitechapel cabinetmaker's apprentice, Kid Berg, once employed at five shillings a week, fights Tony Canzoneri for the world's light weight title at the Chicago Stadium.

Kid Berg is only waiting to win the title as a justification for getting married to pretty Eleanor Kraus, the daughter of a millionaire New York silk merchant. He has already beaten Canzoneri, on January 17 last year, and is now a 7/5 favourite.

Berg returned from his last American tour on January 24, wealthier by £10,000. Already he has earned thousands on his present tour and receives £2,000 from tomorrow's fight. Canzoneri receives £10,000, or £1,000 per round. Both have concluded their training.

Berg is in a very snappy condition. "Boy, how I'm going to fight," he said. Canzoneri sustained a slight cut to his right eye during his training and appears to be worried.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

BRITISH TEAM WIN AT MONACO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 23.

Monaco's annual flutter in the Davis Cup will this year be short-lived judging by to-day's form. S. J. Perry, the son of the Labour member of Parliament for Kettering, won the first two singles matches in straight sets.

Perry graduated as the British lawn tennis "hope" through his prowess at ping pong. He is at present the holder of the ping pong championship of the world.

In the Davis Cup to-day at Plymouth he made his first appearance and justified his inclusion by defeating Gallope (Monaco) by 6-3, 6-2, 7-5.

H. W. Austin beat Landau 6-0, 6-0, 6-1.

It must, however, be said in fairness to Landau that he came on the court immediately after leaving the dentist's chair in which he had a tooth extracted.

FANLING GOLF.

STARTING TIMES FOR TO-MORROW.

9.30 a.m.	J. K. MacFarlan and A. Ferguson.
9.24	V. R. Gordon and A. H. Penn.
9.28	D. L. Prophet and A. Somerset.
9.32	R. H. Griffith and E. B. Gammell.
9.36	O. Eager and W. A. Butterfield.
9.40	E. P. Fletcher and F. C. Young.
9.44	P. S. Grant and J. E. Richardson.
9.48	R. R. Davies and J. Forbes.
9.52	F. A. Redmond and D. J. Gilmore.
9.56	C. Mycock and J. S. Dykes.
10.00	L. R. Vallance and H. S. V. Mossop.
10.04	W. C. Shields and A. D. Humphreys.
10.08	Comdr. Priestley and E. D. Matthews.
10.12	J. B. Lanyon and J. H. Collis.
10.16	A. R. Cox and A. Webster.
10.20	D. G. Bruce and D. Forbes.
10.24	J. A. R. Selby and D. S. Robb.
10.28	A. Ritchie and A. Leach.
10.32	J. M. Walker and I. W. Shewan.
10.36	J. L. Reakes and S. J. H. Fox.
10.40	A. C. I. Bowker and W. Wright.
10.44	A. Y. Purves and K. S. Robertson.

C.A.L. ENTERS THE FINAL.

S. A. RUMJAHN OUTPLAYED. A MIEDOCRE EX-CHAMPION.

CANTON, April 24.

So decisive was the victory which C. A. L. Rumjahn gained yesterday in order to enter the final round that many already point to him as the favourite for the Open Singles Championship of the Hong Kong Cricket Club Lawn Tennis Tournament.

His triumph over "Sirdar" Rumjahn (a former champion) in the semi-final yesterday was well-deserved and, indirectly, gave further proof of the wide gulf between Sirdar Rumjahn's best and his worst.

C. A. L. Rumjahn will now be playing in his first final. He has to meet either M. Lo (also a former champion) or E. C. Fincher, who set this year's fashion of giant killing by over coming T. Honda (the holder).

At this stage, since it cannot be avoided, it has to be recorded that C. A. L. defeated Sirdar in straight sets, and also to recall that Sirdar beat C.A.L. last year in similar manner in the quarter-finals.

Not Many Thrills.

The score suggests that there was a close struggle—at least during the second and last sets—on the H.K.C.C. stand court yesterday. Not many of the attendance (which included H.E. the Governor, Sir William Peel) were thrilled particularly however, except by the occasional counter-attacks on Sirdar's part.

Sirdar's erratic length and placing contributed mostly to his downfall. His mediocrity at times lent emphasis to the winner's brilliance; but even Sirdar's most ardent admirers will admit that on yesterday's form he battered in vain against an opponent who was always scheming out openings to annex points.

For variety of strokes, C. A. L. Rumjahn played yesterday as a champion should. His strategy was masterly. Towards the end, when he had the issue in sight, he hammered mercilessly on Sirdar's backhand until the advantage in position told, when he advanced justifiably towards both the net and the concluding score.

C. A. L. captured the first set without difficulty. Conceding only the fourth game, he profited by S. A.'s mistakes, which were legion. As in the succeeding sets, C. A. L. served a much better ball than did S. A. Perhaps because he was not then being "given a run," or perhaps because he was keeping something in reserve, the winner did not greatly impress in the opening stages.

Opening Set.

Those who arrived 15 minutes or so late saw, to their surprise, that the opening set had gone to C.A.L. They also saw Sirdar lead by three games to one in the second set. When they thought the pendulum would swing back, they were disappointed. C. A. L. led 4-3 and then 5-4. After Sirdar had evaded up 5-all, C. V. L. exhibited abundant resourcefulness in hemming Sirdar back. Pretty wrist work by C. A. L. and initiative at the right time gave him the second set at 7-5.

Sirdar Rumjahn also led by three games to one in the third (and final) set. Of course, he gave flashes of the excellence which is undoubtedly his. He hung on tenaciously as he won when a game is going badly for him. But the number of really good rallies which ended by his making a tame

(Continued on next Column.)

CHARITY FOOTBALL AT CANTON.

CHINESE DEFEAT SHAMEEN FOREIGNERS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, April 24.

The Shameen football team composed of veteran American, British and German players emerged from the lower end of the 4-1 score in a match with the Chung Wa team yesterday afternoon on the Tai Fung Chi football field on Wai Fook Road, East.

It was a charity football game to raise funds for Fati Orphanage, and was opened by Admiral Chen Chak.

At the conclusion of the match Madame Chen Chak presented an engraved silver cup donated by Admiral Chen Chak to the Chung Wa team.

return into the net or beyond the base-line were heart-breaking.

The "bad loss" of the previous set was all but repeated in the third. The score repeated itself after standing at 3-1 in Sirdar's favour because C. A. L. won three consecutive games and S. A. came back with 4-1.

At about this stage, S. A. played his best tennis of the day. He appeared to be getting into his length and, better still, his confidence was standing him by. He out-generalled and out-positioned C.A.L. and excelled in cross-court drives and volleying. But it was a flash in the pan.

C. A. L. took the next two games to lead 6-3, relaxed watchfulness to net several times and see the score back at 6-all, and then stepped in front again at 7-6 by practically shutting out Sirdar's best strokes and letting him play his (C.A.L.'s) game.

C.A.L. Attacks.

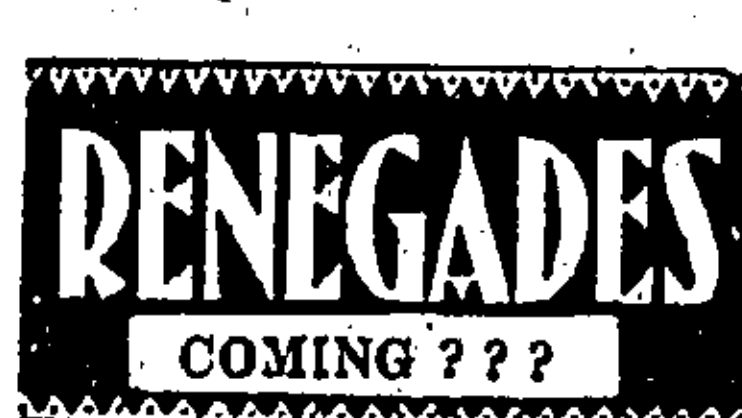
Sirdar surprised a great many (and probably himself) by winning two games to lead 8-7; but even in these two games he was playing like a loser. C.A.L. then launched an attack backed up by his best shots and cut the agony short to take the set at 10-8. His ground work in these last three games were a delight to watch. In his overhead work he was "street" better than S. A. and in cunning he played like the great young veteran he is.

As stated in passing, C.A.L. was put out last year by S. A. He has now reached the final without conceding a set. In his path of progress this season his victims have been D. B. Evans, Siow Kim Sang, Tsui Wai Pui, H. N. Chan and S. A. Rumjahn. The last-named previously, put "paid" to the account of Ju Tak Cheuk, W. N. Petch, Horace Lo and Ng Sze Kwong (also an ex-champion).

OTHER RESULTS.

Handicap Doubles.
S. E. Green and D. S. Green (owe 13) beat Stubb and Leo (arr.) 6-1, 6-4.
Henderson and Bishop (owe 1/0) beat Rodger and Rodger (owe 1/0) 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles.
Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wood (rec. 3/6) beat Stock and Miss A. E. Lang (rec.) 7-5, 1-6, 6-4.



MEN ACCUSED OF ABDUCTION.

STORY OF MEETING ON BRIGHTON FRONT.

At Brighton police-court last month Charles Alfred Piper, aged 28, was charged with abducting Vera Grace Moore, aged 15, out of the possession and against the will of her mother; and William Pearson, aged about 30, was charged with a similar offence in respect of Ivy Beard, aged 15.

Mr. T. J. Owen, prosecuting, applied for a remand, and said that it was possible other charges would be brought.

The two men, he added, met the two girls on the Brighton front and got into conversation with them, telling them, that they had just been to France. On the following day, by arrangement, accused met the girls on the Madeira Terrace. They spent some time on the bench and had tea. Then the men suggested to the girls that they should go the London with them. Both men had bicycles, and they met the girls at 5.30 a.m. the next day and started off to London with them.

They gave the girls money to buy rings and on reaching London, they stayed at houses in Vauxhall Bridge-road, the men representing the girls to be their wives.

The girl Moore returned home to Brighton by bus, and subsequently the two men were arrested in a house in Vauxhall Bridge-road, Piper was in a bed-room with the other girl.

The men were remanded in custody.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONG KONG.

April 26, 1931, 3rd Sunday After Easter:—
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Holy Communion (Peak Church) at 8 a.m.
Children's Service at 10 a.m.
Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.
Preacher:—The Dean.
Evening at 6 p.m.
Preacher:—Rev. H. V. Koop. [97]

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SOLENTIST.

(Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.)
MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION.

SUNDAY SERVICES, April 26, 1931, at 11.15 a.m.:

Subject:—PROBATION AFTER DEATH
The Sunday School is held on Sunday Mornings at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 6.30 p.m.

Reading Room at above address, open:—Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon; Monday and Thursday, 5.30 to 7 p.m.
The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room. [97]

UNION CHURCH, (KENNEDY ROAD).

SUNDAY SERVICES on April 26, 1931:—
Morning Service at 11 a.m.
Evening Worship at 6 p.m.
Sunday School:—Kennedy Road at 10 a.m.
Taikoo at 2.45 p.m.
Social Hour after Evening Service.
Preacher:—Rev. E. G. Powell.

FIFTEEN—ALL!



It's a great game whether you win or lose, but you back yourself to win if you have the right equipment.

So lose no time and get SLAZENGERS.

SLAZENGER

TENNIS BALLS & RACKETS.

Agents:—Alex. Ross & Co. (China), Ltd.

PRINCE'S BUILDING.



PILSNER

Carlsberg BEERS

PILSNER — LAGER

THE FAMOUS DANISH BEER THAT TAKES THE LEAD IN ALL THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL THE LEADING STORES.

Sole Distributors:

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING.



LAGER

HOTELS.

VISITORS TO LONDON

Hotel Rembrandt

South Kensington, S.W., facing the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Hotel Rubens

Buckingham Palace Road, facing Buckingham Palace.

Every modern convenience in refined surroundings.

WITH LOWEST CHARGES FOR TWO OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS.

All rooms have hot and cold running water. Red leather and plush. Bedrooms with Private Bathrooms.

Turn on Application to MANAGER or from "DAILY PRESS" Office.

LONDON'S LOVELIEST SUBURB

ROYAL RICHMOND

18 Minutes From Town. BINGHAM HOUSE HOTEL, PETERSHAM ROAD, RICHMOND.

Wonderfully situated in this Most Delightful Oldworld Town. A Few Minutes from the Famous Park, Terrace, and Bridge. Station Omnibus Passes the Door.

Overlooking the River, the View from the Hotel Gardens, Verandah, Public Rooms, and many Bedrooms, is incomparable. The River View is Admittedly Unexcelled in Europe.

The Hotel is Well Furnished and enjoys a Happy Home-like Atmosphere. All Public Rooms are Spacious. Gas Fires in Bedrooms. Cuisine claimed to be Quite Exceptional.

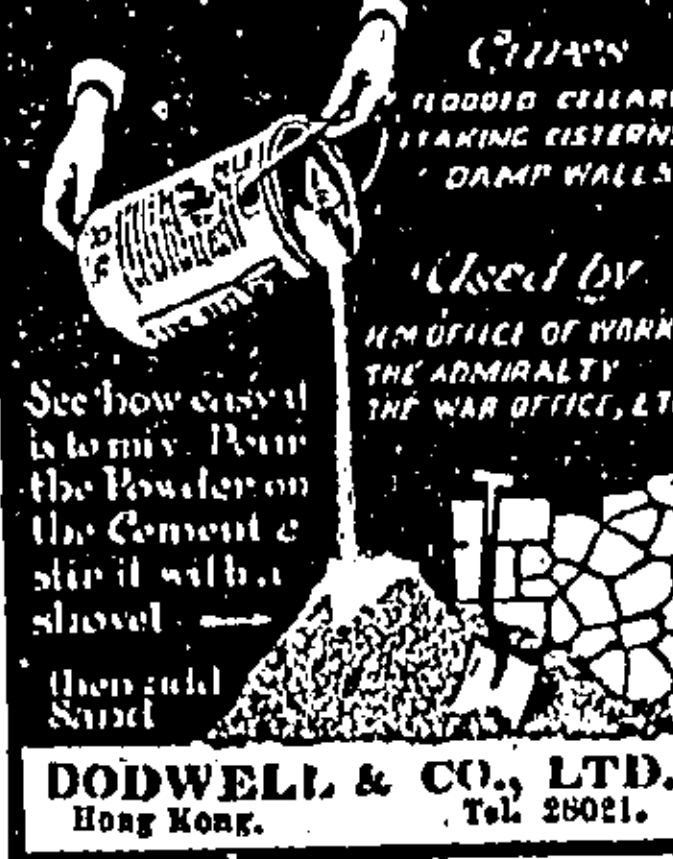
Terms From 3 Guineas Single Per Week. NO EXTRAS. Tariff from "DAILY PRESS" Office.

LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods. Established in 1844, we have thoroughly up-to-date, our success attained by making out customers' interest our first aim. Five expert buyers, with capable staffs, manage different departments, buying, with greatest care every class of goods giving our customers all the advantage of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.

KEYMEYER, SON & CO., Whitehall, London. Teleg. Key. London. Est. 1844.

PUDLO BRAND CEMENT WATERPROOFER



See how easily it is applied to the foundation of the Cement and the walls of the building. It is the only waterproofing material that can be used on all surfaces.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Hong Kong. Tel. 25011.

Prevent Colds



"... I always put a Formamint tablet in my mouth when Influenza is about and feel sure that that is why I escaped having it for some years."

Mr. N.W.C.-E.

FORMAMINT protects you against infectious diseases, such as Influenza, Diphtheria, etc.

At all Chemists.

RENEGADES COMING ???

BRITISH BANKING IN THE EAST.

EASTERN MARKETS REVIEWED.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

The 77th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China was held on 25 March on the bank's premises, 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner (the Chairman) said *inter alia*:—Before moving the resolution to adopt the report of the directors for the year ended 31 December last, you will expect me to give some account of the conditions prevailing at various trade centres covered by the operations of this Eastern Exchange Bank.

The Economic Problem.

I need not dwell on the worldwide depression in trade which in extent and severity has, I believe, never been surpassed in modern time. That is a matter of common knowledge. Whatever the causes, and they are numerous, both Eastern and Western Hemispheres have suffered very severely. But it is especially in the East, where our interests mainly lie, and where the prosperity of its millions depends on the ready sale of their crops and products at remunerative prices in the markets of the world that the effects of this disastrous landslide have been chiefly felt.

The immense destruction of wealth during the war, a fact which people nowadays are apt to forget, has a great deal to do with the present world "slump" in trade, coupled with the fact that restricted consumption—and this particularly applies to the East with its teeming millions—has fallen very far behind production. China is still distinctly unsettled, India shaken, with unrest, and Russia—whatever view may be taken of its politics—constitutes to-day an economic factor more strange and menacing than any which has been witnessed in our time. Instead of increasing activity the war, the consuming capacity of these three countries alone has contracted from £300,000,000 in 1913 to £200,000,000 in 1929. Those figures are eloquent and need no comment from me.

If agriculturists in the East and throughout the world cannot sell their products at prices which leave a margin over the cost of production, it stands to reason that they are not able to buy our manufactured goods, and that is exactly the position to-day.

Many of our troubles are doubtless also due to the uneven distribution of gold, and the fact that Great Britain is being called upon to bear too heavy a strain in world financing owing to other creditor countries like America and France (who have between them accumulated stocks of gold of a value of about £1,350,000,000), being indisposed at present to lend freely throughout the world.

But, perhaps, the most urgent need is some reasonable settlement of the war debts and reparations; the lifting of large sums from one country to another, without any valuable received, is causing frequent and serious disturbance to the exchanges and to general world trade. The standards of life in the countries from which these payments are being made are forced down to a low level, and they are being compelled to export at prices which are threatening the ruin of our export trade.

Above all, however, what is wanted to-day more than anything else is a spirit of greater confidence. It must be made worth the while of those who have capacity, brains and accumulated capital, to initiate employment, to push invention and enterprise, to go ahead and take risks, and until that is done, we shall still have to contemplate the grim spectre of unemployment throughout all the industrial countries of the world.

The Straits and F.M.S.

The Straits and Malay States have been badly bitten by the fall in rubber and tin. Java by the fall in rubber, Saigon and Siam by the low price in their chief export, namely, rice, while China and Japan have been badly hit by the fall in price of raw silk and the greatly decreased demand for that article both in America and Europe.

Rubber. The rubber market is still over-rigged with large stocks. Conditions may improve, but I hardly venture to say that we shall see any material advance in the price in the near future.

Both Ceylon and the Straits have naturally felt the brunt of the States one result has been the reduction of working costs and the paying off of large numbers of Indian labourers. I believe some 70 to 80 thousand men have returned to the coast of India.

The repatriation of these coolies is causing a great deal of anxiety among rubber producers, as they are nearly all skilled workers who have been on the plantations for many years. The planters fear that when the market improves and demand reasserts itself, it will not only be an expensive business to bring back this labour force to the Straits, but it is pointed out with some justice that Ceylon by virtue of her proximity to South-east India, which is the main source of labour supply for both countries, will be able to recover far more rapidly than the Straits.

In regard to rubber production costs, it is very interesting to learn that as soon as it was realised that all appeals to Government for restriction were useless, planters concentrated on reduction in costs, and surprising results have been accomplished. Rubber is now being produced in some cases at as low as 10 Straits cents per lb. (less than three pence). The idea that this could have been done a few years ago would have appeared fantastic. Of course, my hearers will understand that this is its price on the estate, and not the price of the commodity in London.

Malaya has never faced such a prolonged crisis as that through which she is now passing, but the efforts which have been made to meet the situation will produce beneficial and lasting results when world conditions improve.

A sidelight on the economic conditions in the Straits and Malaya has been the large shipments of gold to England and India during the past few months. This gold was imported in prosperous times by the small rubber growers for hoarding purposes, and for ornaments, and represented their accumulated profits on rubber sold when prices were high. Now that the small-holders have fallen on evil times, the gold has had to be sacrificed and sent to the mints in England and India to be melted down.

The Philippines.

We continue to hold our own in the Philippines, which, however, like every other primary producing country, are being hard hit by the present slump.

The development of the Islands is proceeding on slow but sound lines, and it is a very satisfactory sign that, in spite of the present world wide depression, the stability of the currency of the Philippines is quite unimpaired.

China.

As regards China, conditions in that country have certainly improved. For the time being, active civil warfare is at an end; the Nanking Government outwardly are on good terms with the young War Lord in Manchuria, and are doing their best to put an end to the devastating activities of the bandits who, apparently, for the most part, are discharged soldiers. But until this has been done and real control of the provinces has been effected, good relationships have been established, and until her budget has been put on a satisfactory basis, the present Government in China will have difficulty in obtaining the outside assistance she requires financially to put her railways in order, to carry out badly needed improvements in transport, and to recreate favourable conditions for the trade, which should be possible once the political situation has resulted in a firmly established and well-organised Government.

Unfortunately the abnormal and chaotic conditions of the silver market have proved, and will prove until the price can be in some way standardised, most detrimental to foreign trade with China. It is true that the fall in the price of silver is favourable for exports, but on the other hand, this is counterbalanced by the difficulties of transport for produce coming down from the countryside to the coast, and the unlimited amount of tax or "squeeze" which has to be paid while these products are in course of transit.

Silver.

No reference to China would be complete without mentioning the catastrophic fall which has taken place in the price of silver. This is not due to over-production as in the case of other commodities. The output of silver has kept fairly steady about 250,000,000 ozs. in the last six years. India and China in 1920 took about 210,000,000 ozs.; this therefore leaves a comparatively small balance to meet industrial requirements such as subsidiary coinage, the moving picture industry, and the hundred and one other uses silver is put to, and as these requirements may easily total some 50,000,000 ozs. per annum, we are left with a potential shortage on production rather than a surplus.

(Continued on next Column.)

MOTOR DRIVER AND HIS CAR.

DISOBEYED POLICE OFFICER.

The driver of a motor, belonging to Mr. Leung Yee Tak, was fined \$3 by Mr. Schofield yesterday under a section of the Traffic Regulation which requires all persons to stop or move on when called upon to do so by a Police officer.

According to the evidence for the prosecution, the defendant, together with several others, was standing in Pedder Street opposite Brower's bookstore. The crowd was ordered to move on, and all complied with the exception of the defendant, who remained where he was, even after being ordered again shortly afterwards. He was standing about two yards in front of the car. There was quite a lot of traffic on the road at the time. The accused had been waiting for his master and his intention was probably to allow his master to see him instead of having to look for the car.

The defendant, who was represented by Mr. A. Covey, denied having been warned by the police officer and stated that he was not standing two yards away.

Mr. Covey submitted that the regulation was not applicable to the incident. It referred to people with goods and not to drivers who were standing by their cars.

His Worship accepted the evidence of the prosecution that the defendant was standing two yards away, and registered a conviction.

We must therefore look to other causes for the *debacle*, and, briefly, these may be summarised in the accumulation of stores of demobilised silver. Recently French Indo-China demonstrated their dollar, with the result that large blocks of silver were dumped on the market, and for a long time clogged the China market. These have now moved off, but it took time, and although there are other hoards known, the chief concern at the moment in this respect are the stocks of silver coins in the Indian currency reserve available for sale. Silver, it must be remembered, is a commodity, and as such, is of course, subject to industrial conditions, but it has in addition a dual function of its own, and in this respect stands by itself, so that any improvement in trade should show itself first in the price of silver, and what a blessing this will be to China, and indirectly to the world in general.

China only wants the cessation of civil war and a stable Government to start this industrious and pre-eminently business people on the road to prosperity again, and if only confidence is inspired and undue miscellaneous taxation severely repressed, a prosperous China will soon revive a demand for silver. The other and doubtful way of establishing the value of silver would be through international agreement, such as might be negotiated amicably between America, Great Britain, France and other nations interested in the white metal.

Japan.

It is noticeable that, in spite of everything in her favour in the way of wages and long working hours, Japan has a very large number of unemployed, and her mills have to work short time. The fact is, that she is now up against competition with Chinese Mills, which have equal advantages of low cost of labour and long hours. Japan is now seeking for other outlets for her yarn and cloth. We know that she is doing good business in India to the detriment of our own country Lancashire goods. She is also making a vigorous attack on the Dutch East Indies, and it is indeed difficult for Lancashire to compete when Eastern manufacturers can produce the same goods made by cheap labour with the benefit of longer hours.

British Goods in the World Markets.

I was a guest the other day at the British Industries Fair held in Birmingham, and I can truthfully say that I came away with a feeling of pride at the variety and quality of the goods exhibited; it is, however, undeniable that there is something in the charge that our salesmanship in these days of keen competition is often lacking in enterprise, a fact which is stressed year in and year out by all our managers in the East.

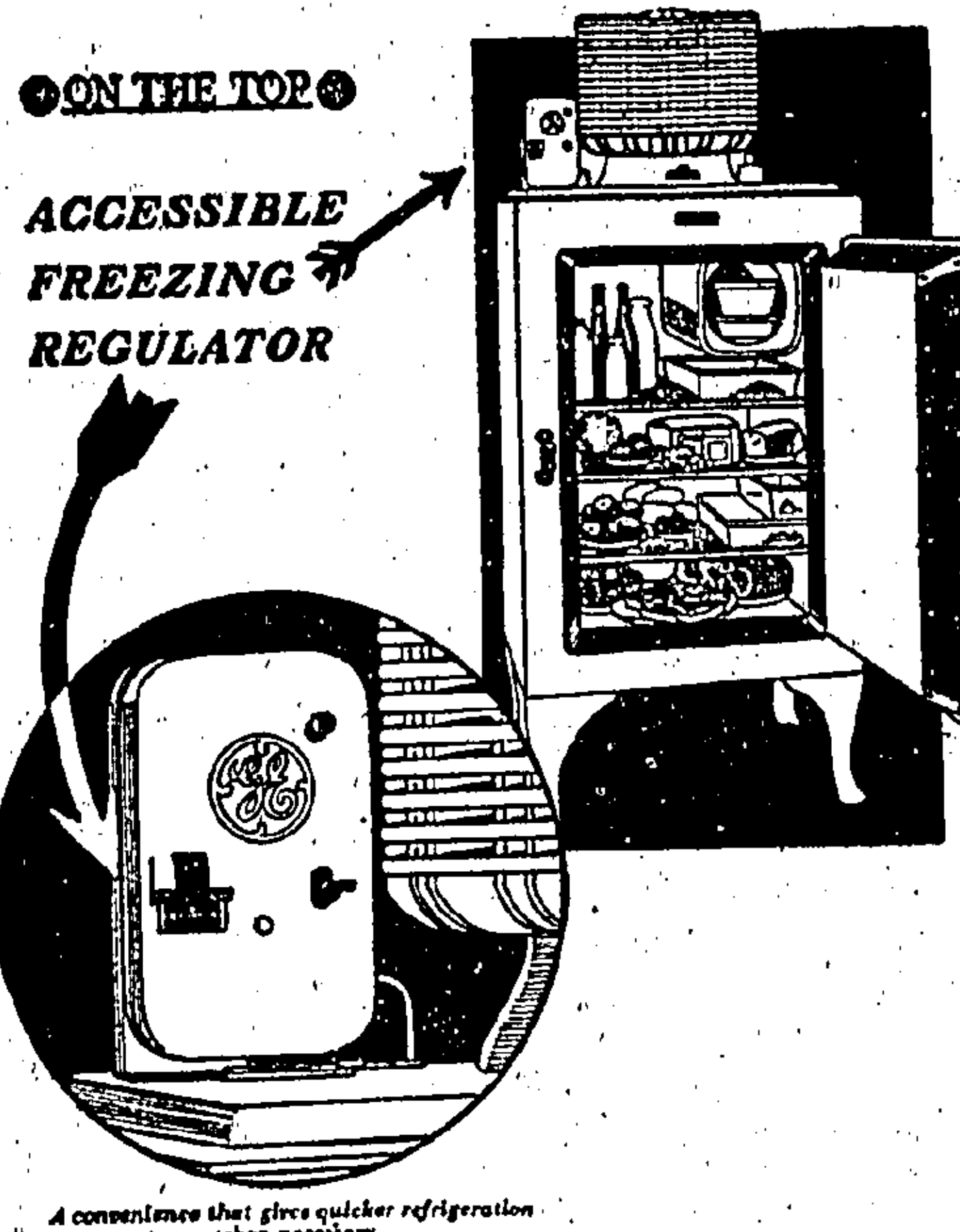
This is, to my mind, a weak spot in British industrial organisation, and it is a pity that all the skill, drive, brains and hard work which go to the making of goods should be lacking when it comes to marketing them.

Our manufacturers of articles designed for Eastern markets—and this applies more particularly to sundry articles—should really make a close study of the requirements of these markets, and it is essential, above all, that their salesmen who go to the East should not only be equipped with some knowledge of the languages and habits of the merchants they are dealing with in the bazaar. It is this last, together with the keen desire to meet the wishes of their customers, which accounts for the marked success in recent years of our rivals in these Eastern markets.

After 15 YEARS of research and 3 YEARS in the home

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Announces a 3 YEAR GUARANTEE on the Monitor Top



A convenience that gives quicker refrigeration when necessary

that is one of the outstanding achievements in the industry.

General Electric offers you the widest range of refrigerating service—ice cubes, four different zones of temperature, sliding shelves, small operating, and a score of other advantages.

On View at

Hong Kong Electric Company, Ltd.

General Electric Company (China), Ltd.

Andersen, Meyer & Company, Ltd.

DAVID HOUSE.

MIDNIGHT SCENE IN SINGAPORE.

FRENCHWOMAN'S STORY OF ATTACK.

The allegation that she was stopped at midnight on a public road by her former ricksha puller, beaten with a stick and relieved of her hand-bag containing, \$23, was made by Mrs. Nora Leishman, a Frenchwoman, before Mr. G. C. Dodd, the Singapore Criminal District Judge, when a ricksha puller who was charged with theft and assault, claimed to be tried.

In her evidence the complainant stated that she left her flat at 5-A Bras Basah Road at about 12 o'clock on the night of April 7, and was proceeding towards the Oriental Hotel in a ricksha when the accused, who had been her puller some seven months ago, stopped her and assaulted her with a stick. She then got down and the accused snatched her hand-bag containing \$23 and ran away. She noticed him throwing something away while running.

She blew a whistle to summon a policeman but no aid came to her, and the following morning she reported the incident to Inspector Ballard at the Kandang-Kerbau police station.

The accused, See Quee Ngee, denied the allegations and said that he had been the complainant's ricksha puller for about seven months and she still owed him \$3.00. On the night in question he only asked her for the money. It was not true that he beat and robbed her. The further hearing was adjourned.



THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO. SANITARY LAUNDRYMEN, DYERS AND DRY CLEANERS. HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: MONROE, TEL. 3702. (KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT) HONG KONG DEPOT: 10, Stanley Street, Tel. 21270. (PEAK HOTEL DEPOT) PENINSULA HOTEL (Visitors only). HONG KONG HOTEL (Visitors only).

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

EXPORTS \$496 MILLIONS: IMPORTS \$642 MILLIONS
FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1931.

THE FIGURES FOR LAST MARCH.

The Statistical Branch of the Imports and Exports Department reports that the total value of imports into Hong Kong during the twelve months' period ended March 31, 1931, amounted to \$642,300,180, as compared with \$582,017,053 during the corresponding period in 1924-25, while exports totalled \$496,914,543, as against \$509,914,543.

The comparative figures, in thousands, are given in the following tables by countries:—

IMPORTS.

	1924/25.	1930/31.
United Kingdom	\$ 80,516	\$71,030
Australia	7,252	4,709
Canada	6,557	8,410
Ceylon	4,832	4,935
East Africa	305	308
Egypt	40	210
India	18,309	11,031
New Zealand	237	295
North Borneo	2,383	3,552
South Africa	14	46
Straits	13,075	14,223
W. Africa	—	5
W. Indies	—	6
B. E. (other)	303	1,435
Belgium	5,280	9,700
N. China	76,547	89,275
M. China	2,121	11,504
S. China	—	70,919
Cuba	1,282	3
C. America	35	24
Denmark	519	82
France	2,625	4,100
Indo-China	92,010	50,350
Germany	13,601	20,345
Holland	2,607	3,010
Italy	2,176	4,971
Japan	77,607	74,037
*Kwang Chow	—	9,010
Wan	—	7,647
Macao	—	1,287
Norway	71,567	57,769
N.E. Indies	5,164	1,054
Philippines	—	148
Portugal	50,248	38,732
S. America	98	152
Sweden	1,360	2,614
Switzerland	327	1,612
Spain	49	85
U.S.A.	47,449	46,750
Others	1,647	1,259
Total	\$582,017	\$642,300
	(\$50,116)	(\$30,313)

*—Imports not recorded in 1924-25.

†—Included under "Others" in 1924-25.

EXPORTS.

	1924/25.	1930/31.
United Kingdom	\$ 6,051	\$4,506
Australia	3,330	2,127
Canada	1,023	2,403
Ceylon	3,255	2,453
East Africa	39	170
Egypt	253	313
India	6,583	7,715
New Zealand	570	408
North Borneo	1,063	1,899
South Africa	489	549
Straits	24,247	39,025
W. Africa	1	13
W. Indies	—	228
B. E. (other)	1,028	3,530
Belgium	101	328
N. China	60,718	61,940
M. China	35,005	47,300
S. China	196,807	148,004
Cuba	960	475
C. America	2,150	2,350
Denmark	55	138
France	600	609
Indo-China	41,072	42,201
Germany	979	2,061
Holland	778	611
Italy	53	77
Japan	27,405	22,755
*Kwang Chow	—	10,237
Wan	—	18,272
Macao	—	3
Norway	8,522	3
N.E. Indies	13,650	9,403
Philippines	—	2
Portugal	21,140	23,807
S. America	4,710	2,300
Sweden	24	56
Switzerland	—	31
Spain	120	211
U.S.A.	22,301	20,275
Others	433	1,710
Total	\$509,914	\$496,914
	(\$50,552)	(\$20,412)

*—Included under China in 1924-25.

H.K. \$ 1924-25=2s. 4d. 1930-31=1s. 2 1/10d.

THE MARCH FIGURES.

The March trade figures are as follows, the February totals being given in brackets:—

IMPORTS.

	1931.	1930.
Merchandise	\$71,773,140	(\$55,592,410)
Treasure	\$2,997,042	(\$1,808,248)
Total	\$74,770,182	(\$57,400,658)
Exports	\$64,005,034	(\$49,508,919)

SPECIAL WINTER VOYAGE.

120 DAYS FOR £120.

It has been arranged for the Blue Funnel steamer *Ulysses* to make a special round voyage to Ceylon, Malaya, China and Japan, sailing from Liverpool on September 26, and due Liverpool on return January 30, 1932, at a cost of £120. The steamer will call outward at Marseilles, Port Said, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Japan ports, and homeward at Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, and Genoa and Havre.

The s.s. *Ulysses* is the largest liner in the Blue Funnel fleet, and with the remarkably low fare quoted it affords a unique opportunity for people at home to pay a short visit to their relatives in China and Japan and at the same time to see the Far East and escape a large proportion of the English winter. Further particulars of this voyage can be obtained from Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

	Revol, April 23.
Paris	124.52
New York	4.86 5/32
Brussels	24.93
Geneva	25.23
Amsterdam	12.09
Milan	92.52
Buenos Aires	308
Shanghai	1/3
Berlin	20.40
Stockholm	18.14
Copenhagen	18.16
Oslo	18.16
Vienna	34.56
Prague	104
Montevideo	321
Hong Kong	11
Helsingfors	109
Madrid	48.39
Lisbon	108.25
Athens	665
Bucharest	517
Rio	38
Bombay	1/5 13/16
Yokohama	2/ 12/32
Silver Spot	43 5/16
Forward	13 1/2

	1931.	1930.
Machinery and Engines	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Manures	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Metals	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Minerals and Ores	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Nuts and Seeds	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Oils and Fats	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Paints	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Paper and Paperware	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Piece Goods and Textiles	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Railway Materials	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Tobacco	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Treasure	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Vehicles	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Wearing Apparel	\$ 1,204	\$ 80
Sundries	\$ 1,204	\$ 80

Monthly fluctuations in the values of imports and exports since April, 1930, are shown in following table, the sterling equivalents at ruling average of exchange being included in brackets:—

	Imports.	Exports.
April	\$38,405	\$35,431
May	\$34,305	\$38,284
June	\$32,193	\$32,143
July	\$30,870	\$34,305
August	\$28,193	\$32,143
September	\$26,721	\$30,207
October	\$23,433	\$23,000
November	\$25,110	\$24,009
December	\$20,110	\$18,509
January	\$20,509	\$17,073
February	\$25,509	\$27,728
March	\$21,773	\$24,434
Total	\$642,300	\$496,914
	(\$28,702)	(\$20,020)

An average of exchange in March H.K. \$1=11.10d.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

ALFANDIA

Pres. Harrison, Dollar, May 3.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 17.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.

ALYX.

Anhui, B. & S., April 29.
Suisang, Jardine's, April 29.
Haining, Douglas, April 29.
Tainan, B. & S., April 29.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., April 30.
Haining, Douglas, May 1.
Hosang, Jardine's, May 7.
Talaue, B.I., May 8.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., May 8.
Kutsang, Jardine's, May 19.
Santhia, B.I., May 25.

ANTWERP.

Soudan, P. & O., May 2.
Terukuni Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 9.
Danmark, Manners, May 10.
Rheinland, Jelsen, May 12.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., May 19.
Java, Manners, May 22.
Burawan, P. & O., May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., April 25.
Nollere, E. & A., May 1.
Taiping, B. & S., May 10.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Tanda, E. & A., May 30.

BALIC PORTS.

Danmark, Manners, May 10.
Java, Manners, May 22.

BALTIMORE.

Tweedbank, Bank, May 8.

BANGKOK.

Kwangtung, B. & S., April 20.
Kaying, B. & S., May 3.

BARCELONA.

Fulda, Melchers, May 2.
Trier, Melchers, May 30.

BEJAWAN-DELL.

Cremer, J.C.J.L., May 7.

BOMBAY.

Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., April 27.
Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., April 30.
Kiddopore, P. & O., May 5.
Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, May 10.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 11.
Cracovia, Dodwell's, May 17.
Comorin, P. & O., May 23.

BOSTON.

Tsuyama Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, May 3.
Tweedbank, Bank, May 8.
Calchas, B.F., May 20.
Siamese Prince, Furness, May 19.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.

BREMEN.

Franken, Melchers, April 25.
Fulda, Melchers, May 2.
Trave, Melchers, May 17.
Trier, Melchers, May 30.

BRINDISI.

Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, May 10.
Cracovia, Dodwell's, May 17.

CALCUTTA.

Akita Maru, N.Y.K., April 29.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., May 5.
Kamsang, Jardine's, May 8.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Sirdhana, B.I., May 14.
Suisang, Jardine's, May 10.
Tilawa, B.I., May 30.

CASABLANCA.

Persus, B.F., April 29.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 9.
Calchas, B.F., May 20.

CHEFOO.

Huichow, B. & S., May 1.
Kueichow, B. & S., May 15.

COLOMBO.

Rajputana, P. & O., April 25.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., April 27.
Felix Roussel, M.M., April 28.
Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., April 30.
Soudan, P. & O., May 2.
Terukuni Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.
Kiddopore, P. & O., May 5.
Glenluce, Jardine's, May 7.
Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, May 10.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 11.
Aeneas, B.F., May 12.
General Metzing, M.M., May 12.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., May 19.
Cracovia, Dodwell's, May 17.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 17.
Comorin, P. & O., May 23.
Sphinx, M.M., May 20.
Burawan, P. & O., May 30.
Glenluce, Jardine's, May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.

COPENHAGEN.

Danmark, Manners, May 10.
Java, Manners, May 22.

DALNY.

Hupch, B. & S., April 27.
Sarpodon, B.F., May 2.
Teon, B. & S., May 4.
Patroclus, B.F., May 20.

DUTCH PORTS.

Franken, Melchers, April 25.
Persus, B.F., April 29.
Fulda, Melchers, May 2.
Soudan, P. & O., May 2.
Terukuni Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.
Glenluce, Jardine's, May 7.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 9.
Vogland, Jelsen, May 9.
Danmark, Manners, May 10.
Aeneas, B.F., May 12.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 12.
Rheinland, Jelsen, May 12.
City of Athens, Bank, May 16.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., May 19.
Trave, Melchers, May 17.
Java, Manners, May 22.
Duisburg, Jelsen, May 23.
Calchas, B.F., May 20.
Burawan, P. & O., May 30.
Glenluce, Jardine's, May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Trier, Melchers, May 30.

FOOCHOW.

Chipshing, Jardine's, April 29.
Haining, Douglas, May 1.
Haichow, Douglas, April 29.
Huichow, B. & S., May 1.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, May 10.
Kueichow, B. & S., May 15.

GENOA.

Fulda, Melchers, May 2.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, May 3.
Vogland, Jelsen, May 9.
Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, May 10.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 12.
Rheinland, Jelsen, May 12.
Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Cracovia, Dodwell's, May 17.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 17.
Elpenor, B.F., May 20.
Duisburg, Jelsen, May 23.
Trier, Melchers, May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.

GLASGOW.

Aeneas, B.F., May 12.
Elpenor, B.F., May 20.

GOTHENBURG.

Nanking, Gilman's, May 12.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Kiangchow, B. & S., May 8.

HAMBURG.

Franken, Melchers, April 25.
Persus, B.F., April 29.
Fulda, Melchers, May 2.
Soudan, P. & O., May 2.
Glenluce, Jardine's, May 7.
Vogland, Jelsen, May 9.
Danmark, Manners, May 10.
Aeneas, B.F., May 12.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 12.
Rheinland, Jelsen, May 12.
City of Athens, Bank, May 16.
Trave, Melchers, May 17.
Java, Manners, May 22.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 23.
Sphinx, M.M., May 20.
Burawan, P. & O., May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.

HAVRE.

Soudan, P. & O., May 2.
Rheinland, Jelsen, May 12.
City of Athens, Bank, May 16.
Elpenor, B.F., May 20.

HONOLULU.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., April 25.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., April 29.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., May 13.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., May 23.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.

JAPAN PORTS.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., April 25.
Achilles, B.F., April 29.
Duisburg, Jelsen, April 29.
Suisang, Jardine's, April 29.
Alipore, P. & O., April 27.
Sphinx, M.M., April 27.
Tokio Maru, N.Y.K., April 27.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., April 28.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., April 29.
Glenluce, Jardine's, April 29.
Tirpitz, Jelsen, April 29.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., April 30.
Sumatra, Gilman's, May 2.
Tsuyama Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.
Tyndarus, B.F., May 2.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, May 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., May 5.
Kamsang, Jardine's, May 8.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Sirdhana, B.I., May 14.
Suisang, Jardine's, May 10.
Tilawa, B.I., May 30.

KASABLANCA.

Persus, B.F., April 29.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 9.
Calchas, B.F., May 20.

KHEFOO.

Huichow, B. & S., May 1.
Kueichow, B. & S., May 15.

KOLOMBO.

Rajputana, P. & O., April 25.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., April 27.
Felix Roussel, M.M., April 28.
Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., April 30.
Soudan, P. & O., May 2.
Terukuni Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.
Kiddopore, P. & O., May 5.
Glenluce, Jardine's, May 7.
Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, May 10.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 11.
Aeneas, B.F., May 12.
General Metzing, M.M., May 12.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., May 19.
Cracovia, Dodwell's, May 17.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 17.
Comorin, P. & O., May 23.
Sphinx, M.M., May 20.
Burawan, P. & O., May 30.
Glenluce, Jardine's, May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.

KOPENHAGEN.

Danmark, Manners, May 10.
Java, Manners, May 22.

DALNY.

Hupch, B. & S., April 27.
Sarpodon, B.F., May 2.
Teon, B. & S., May 4.
Patroclus, B.F., May 20.

LISBON.

Trier, Melchers, May 30.

LIVERPOOL.

Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Elpenor, B.F., May 20.

LONDON.

Rajputana, P. & O., April 25.
Persus, B.F., April 29.
Soudan, P. & O., May 2.
Terukuni Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.
Glenluce, Jardine's, May 7.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 9.
Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, May 10.
Aeneas, B.F., May 12.
City of Athens, Bank, May 16.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., May 19.
Trave, Melchers, May 17.
Cracovia, Dodwell's, May 17.
Comorin, P. & O., May 23.
Sphinx, M.M., May 20.
Burawan, P. & O., May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May

...and the fact that the ...

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN... "SHANTUNG" ... On 26th Apr. 9 a.m.
 SWATOW & BANGKOK ... "KWANGTUNG" ... On 28th Apr. 2.30 p.m.
 SWATOW, AMOY, SWATOW & S'PORE ... "ANHUI" ... On 26th Apr. 3 p.m.
 NINGPO, SHANGHAI, ... "HUPEH" ... On 27th Apr. 5 p.m.
 SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN ... "SUIYANG" ... On 28th Apr. 9 a.m.
 AMOY & SHANGHAI ... "TSINAN" ... On 29th Apr. 5 p.m.
 SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WEIHAIWAI, ... "HUICHOW" ... On 1st May, 10 a.m.
 CHEFOO & TIENTSIN ... "SUNNING" ... On 3rd May, 9 a.m.
 SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN ... "KAYING" ... On 3rd May, 2.30 p.m.
 SWATOW & BANGKOK ... "TEAN" ... On 4th May, 5 p.m.
 SHAL, NEWHONG & DALNY ... "KUNGCHOW" ... On 8th May, Noon
 HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG ... "KUEICHOW" ... On 15th May, Noon
 SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WEIHAIWAI, ... "KUEICHOW" ... On 15th May, Noon
 CHEFOO & TIENTSIN

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 TELEPHONE 30331.
 CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TRAVEL A.-O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Calling at Manila (P. I.), Thursday 1st, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTE - TAIPING (SUNNERS)
 FASTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.
 ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SUGARON and STEWARDESS CARRIED.
 Enjoy Your Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—19 Days.
 FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 278 RETURN
 "LONDON (via Australia) from 2138-15-0.

(Australian Newspapers as file)

STEAMER	Days Hong Kong	Days Hong Kong	Days Hong Kong	Days Hong Kong
TAIPING	19th May	19th May	22nd May	7th June
CHANGTE	12th June	12th June	22nd June	8th July
TAIPING	10th July	10th July	30th July	5th Aug.
CHANGTE	11th Aug.	11th Aug.	21st Aug.	6th Sept.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents—HONG KONG—SHANGHAI

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "DANMARK"

on or about 10th MAY

For PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST:

OTHER SAILINGS:	SHANGHAI, etc.	CONTINENT, etc.
M.S. "Danmark"	10th May	10th May
M.S. "Java"	29th April	22nd May
M.S. "Malaya"	28th May	28th May
M.S. "Africa"	27th June	28th July
M.S. "Chile"	30th July	30th August
M.S. "Danmark"	28th August	28th September

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.
 For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING, Agents.

Telephone 24071.

[41]

PRINCE LINE

FREQUENT SERVICE

TO

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

CALLING AT NAPLES

SIAMSE PRINCE ... May 19th
 MALAYAN PRINCE ... June 2nd

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

Fare—Hong Kong to Naples.....£58

For other Passage rates, Freight, etc., apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
 King's Building.

Telephone: 23165.

Telegrams: Furnprince.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE. THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND MANILA.

The Steamship "BENNEVIS."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the 29th instant, will be examined on Monday, 27th instant, at 10 a.m. All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the 29th instant, will be examined on Monday, 27th instant, at 10 a.m. All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the 29th instant, will be examined on Monday, 27th instant, at 10 a.m. All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

By GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hong Kong, 23rd April, 1931.

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "CHINESE PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 21st instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 27th instant, at 10 a.m. All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the 29th instant, will be examined on Monday, 27th instant, at 10 a.m. All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

By FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., Agents.
 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Telephone 23165.
 Hong Kong, 21st April, 1931.

SOUTH CHINA MOTOR-SHIPBUILDING & REPAIRING WORKS, LTD.

30, Kwa Wan—Kowloon Bay.
 Telephone: 3701.
 Works Manager: W. S. HANSON.
 Telegrams: "MOTYAK."

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 23, 1931.													APRIL 24, 1931.												
STATION	Hour	Temp.	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	VISIBILITY	WIND			WAVE (Height)	Hour	Temp.	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	VISIBILITY	WIND			WAVE (Height)					
			Inch.	Millim.			Direction	Force (Scale)	Direction				Force (Scale)	Inch.			Millim.	Direction	Force (Scale)						
Wladivostok...	12	29.94	760.5	55	...	SE	4	0	6	30.04	763.0	41	...	SE	4	0	6	30.04	763.0	41	...				
Nemuro	11	29.86	758.5	...	...	N	2	2	5	30.28	769.0	...	...	W	1	...	...	30.28	769.0	...	...				
Hakodate	...	30.00	762.0	...	...	W	2	...	...	30.28	769.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.28	769.0	...	...				
Tokio	...	30.14	765.5	...	...	SE	1	0	...	30.36	771.0	...	...	NW	1	...	...	30.36	771.0	...	...				
Kochi	...	30.10	764.5	...	...	...	1	0	...	30.12	766.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.12	766.0	...	...				
Nagasaki	...	30.10	764.5	...	...	ENE	1	1	...	30.04	763.0	...	...	...	0	...	...	30.04	763.0	...	...				
Kagoshima	...	30.08	764.0	...	...	E	1	...	...	30.02	762.5	...	...	NE	1	...	...	30.02	762.5	...	...				
Oshima	...	30.04	763.0	...	...	E	1	1	...	30.00	762.0	...	...	S	1	...	...	30.00	762.0	...	...				
Naha	...	29.94	760.8	...	...	E	1	...	...	30.00	762.0	...	...	ESE	1	...	...	30.00	762.0	...	...				
Ishigakijima	...	30.02	762.5	...	...	E	1	1	...	30.00	762.0	...	...	...	0	...	...	30.00	762.0	...	...				
Bonin Island	...	30.02	762.5	...	...	SSE	1	...	...	30.12	765.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.12	765.0	...	...				
Chefoo	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	29.97	761.2	54	...	SSW	1	0	...	29.97	761.2	54	...				
Shanghai	14	...	...	59	4	ESE	2	2	...	30.10	764.4	50	6	SE	4	0	...	30.10	764.4	50	6				
Gutzlaff	...	30.19	766.8	54	...	E	2	0	...	30.20	767.1	52	...	WSW	1	0	...	30.20	767.1	52	...				
Wenchow	...	...	...	...	...	E	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Poochow	...	30.05	763.2	68	8	E	2	0	7	30.04	769.0	60	6	N	2	0	...	30.04	769.0	60	6				
Amoy	...	30.01	762.2	65	4	NNE	4	0	6	30.01	762.2	65	6	ENE	4	0	...	30.01	762.2	65	6				
Swatow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Taihouku	11	30.00	762.1	72	...	ENE	6	0	5	30.01	762.3	65	...	...	0	0	...	30.01	762.3	65	...				
Taihu	...	29.99	761.8	74	...	NNW	2	0	...	30.02	762.6	68	...	...	0	0	...	30.02	762.6	68	...				
Taiwan	...	29.96	761.0	81	...	NNW	2	0	...	29.97	761.2	77	...	NNE	2	0	...	29.97	761.2	77	...				
Koshun	...	29.94	760.4	86	...	ENE	4	0	...	29.95	760.7	76	...	...	0	0	...	29.95	760.7	76	...				
Pescadores	...	29.99	761.8	76	...	NNE	6	0	...	29.98	760.1	70	...	E	4	0	...	29.98	760.1	70	...				
Hong Kong	14	29.94	760.5	67	6	E	3	0	6	29.96	761.0	68	6	E	4	0	...	29.96	761.0	68	6				
Cap Rock	...	29.94	760.5	77	6	E	4	0	...	29.96	761.0	76	6	E	5	0	...	29.96	761.0	76	6				
Macao	...	29.84	757.9	70	9	ESE	4	0	...	29.91	759.7	70	4	ESE	2	0	...	29.91	759.7	70	4				
Hoblow	...	29.91	757.9	89	...	N	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Pratas Island...	...	29.92	760.0	88	...	NE	6	0	6	29.93	760.3	77	8	NE	4	0	...	29.93	760.3	77	8				
Phu Lien	10	29.87	758.6	72	...	ENE	4	0	7	29.95	760.6	68	2	SW	4	0	...	29.95	760.6	68	2				
Tourane	...	29.78	756.8	81	...	SE	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Cape St. James...	...	29.81	757.1	85	...	SE	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Basco	14	29.86	758.5	98	8	SE	4	0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Anapri	...	29.82	757.8	91	4	ENE	4	0	...	29.91	759.6	77	6	SE	2	0	...	29.91	759.6	77	6				
Tuguegarao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Vigan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Manila	...	29.79	756.6	94	3	E	4	0	...	29.91	759.5	77	8	...	0	0	...	29.91	759.5	77	8				
Legaspi	...	29.81	757.1	91	8	NE	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Calbayog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Tacloban	...	29.79	756.7	91	8	S	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Iloilo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.90	759.4	79	8	NE	4	0	...	29.90	759.4	79	8				
Cebu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Surigao	...	29.78	756.4	88	6	ENE	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Saipan	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Guam	12.22	29.82	757.3	...	6	ENE	4	0	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Yap	11.00	29.78	756.4	...	6	ENE	6	0	5	29.86	758.3	...	6	NE	4	0	...	29.86	758.3	...	6				
Pelew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Labuan	14	29.79	756.6	88	1	S	6	0	6	29.82	757.4	81	1	SE	6	0	...	29.82	757.4	81	1				

April 24d. 10A. 18m.—An anticyclone is central to the east of Tokio.
 Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 12.97 inches, against an average of 10.26 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON APRIL 25.

District. Forecast.
 1.—Formosa Channel ... N.E. winds, moderate.
 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamocka ... E. or variable winds, moderate; fair.
 3.—Hong Kong to Cap Rock ...
 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan ...

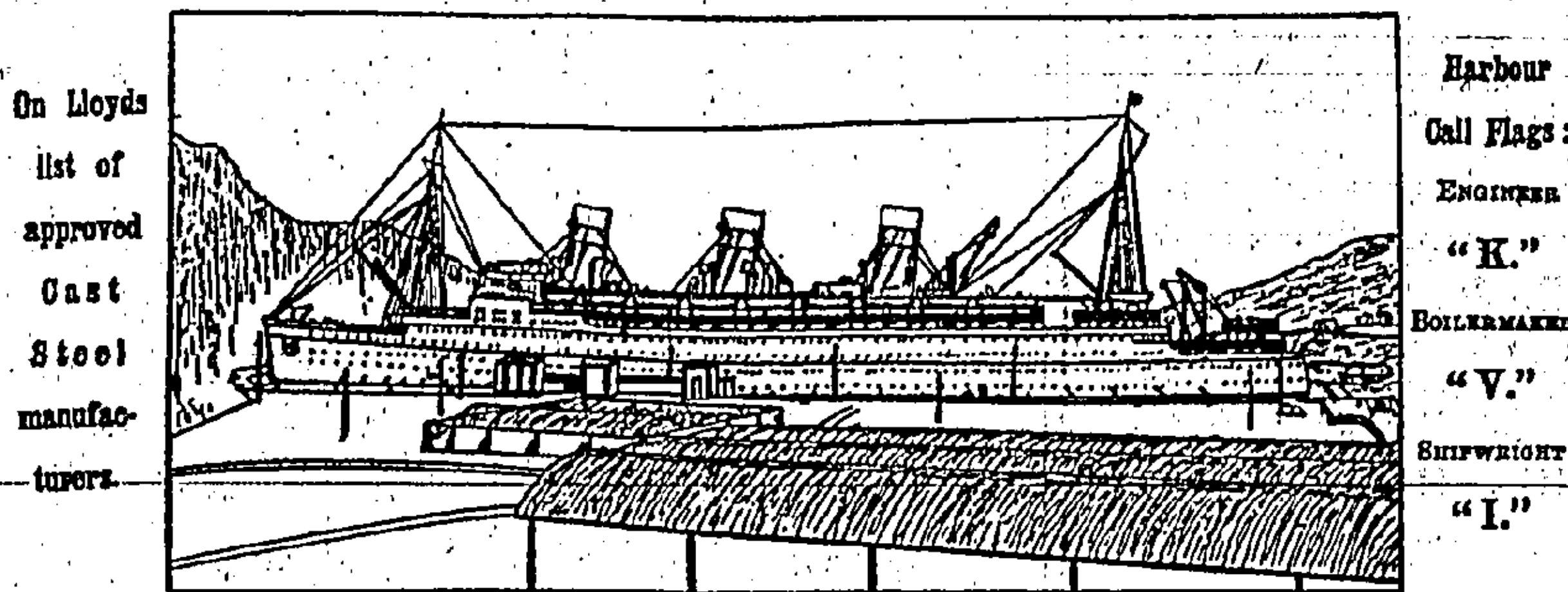
T. F. OLAXTON, Director.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Head Office and Works:

Telegrams: "MANIFESTO, HONGKONG." KOWLOON, HONG KONG. Hongkong Office 28020, Kowloon Dock 58063.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON, STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS, WELDERS AND ELECTRICIANS.



T.S.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN."

In No. 1 Dock.—Dims: 686'-0" O.A. x 88'-6" x 48'-6" Mid.—26,000 tons gross.

The Company possesses Six Granite Docks and Two Patent Slipways.

The dimensions of No. 1 Dock are 700' x 88' x 80'-6" over sill, H.W.O.S.T.

Salvage Tug "Henry Keswick" 2,000 L.P.H. Wireless Call Signal: V.P.B.T.

and Flag Call Signal: T.H.Q.B. Shorelogs capable of lifting 80 tons.

Codes Used:—A.I.A.C. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Edition.

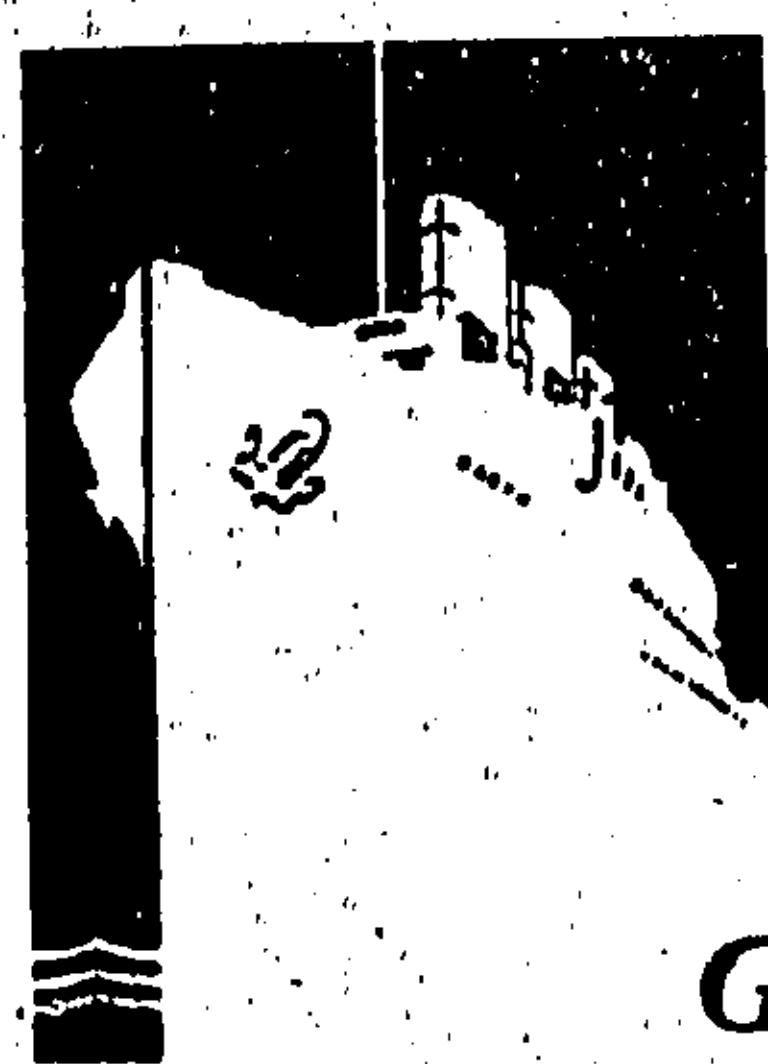
Western Union, Bentley's and Watkins.

Kindly send enquiries to the Chief Manager: R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING" "KWAISANG" "HANGSANG" "CHAKSANG"	Sun., 26th Apr. at 7 a.m. Wed., 29th Apr. at 7 a.m. Sun., 3rd May, at 7 a.m. Wed., 6th May, at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG" "SUISANG" "KUTSANG"	Fri., 8th May, at 3 p.m. Sat., 16th May, at 3 p.m. Sat., 6th June, at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHAL, MOJI & KOBE	"SUISANG" "HOSANG" "KUTSANG"	Sun., 26th Apr. at 7 a.m. Thurs., 7th May, at 7 a.m. Tues.,



"Now
you can
visit
Honolulu
or travel
direct Express
to Pacific Coast
and still
Go
Empress"

The White Empresses are the largest, fastest
and most luxurious liners on the Pacific
QUICKEST TIME
12 DAYS FROM CHINA AND 8 DAYS FROM JAPAN
TO CANADA AND U.S.A.

Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Honolulu	San Francisco	Seattle	Portland	Vancouver
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 11	May 14	May 15	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22
Empress of Japan	May 23	May 28	May 31	June 1	June 5	June 6	June 7	June 8
Empress of Canada	June 10	June 15	June 18	June 19	June 23	June 24	June 25	June 26
Empress of Russia	June 28	July 3	July 6	July 7	July 11	July 12	July 13	July 14
Empress of Japan	July 16	July 21	July 24	July 25	July 29	July 30	July 31	Aug 1
Empress of Canada	Aug 3	Aug 8	Aug 11	Aug 12	Aug 16	Aug 17	Aug 18	Aug 19
Empress of Russia	Aug 21	Aug 26	Aug 29	Aug 30	Sept 3	Sept 4	Sept 5	Sept 6
Empress of Japan	Sept 8	Sept 13	Sept 16	Sept 17	Sept 21	Sept 22	Sept 23	Sept 24
Empress of Canada	Sept 26	Oct 1	Oct 4	Oct 5	Oct 9	Oct 10	Oct 11	Oct 12
Empress of Russia	Oct 14	Oct 19	Oct 22	Oct 23	Oct 27	Oct 28	Oct 29	Oct 30
Empress of Japan	Oct 31	Nov 5	Nov 8	Nov 9	Nov 13	Nov 14	Nov 15	Nov 16
Empress of Canada	Nov 18	Nov 23	Nov 26	Nov 27	Nov 31	Dec 2	Dec 3	Dec 4

"Empress of Russia" and "Empress of Asia" call at Nagasaki.

HONG KONG-MANILA

Empress of Russia	Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila
Empress of Japan	May 15	May 17

Telephones: Passenger 20752; Freight 20042.
**CANADIAN
PACIFIC**



REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.
VARYING FROM \$23 TO \$120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
CHICHIBU MARU ... Wednesday, 29th April
TATSUTA MARU ... Wednesday, 13th May
SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports.
HIYU MARU ... Tuesday, 2nd June
HISAN MARU ... Tuesday, 30th June
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.
TERUKUNI MARU ... Saturday, 2nd May
HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 16th May
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 25th April
KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 23rd May
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
TOTTORI MARU ... Monday, 27th April
YAMAGATA MARU ... Thursday, 30th April
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
RAKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 23rd May
NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.
TSUYAMA MARU ... Saturday, 2nd May
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople),
Genoa & Marseilles.
TOYOOKA MARU ... Friday, 15th May
COLCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
AKITA MARU ... Wednesday, 28th April
YAMAGATA MARU ... Friday, 8th May
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
DAKAR MARU ... Tuesday, 28th April
KAGA MARU ... Tuesday, 28th April
PENANG MARU (Mojil direct) ... Thursday, 30th April
KATOB MARU ... Saturday, 2nd May
+ Cargo only.
For further information, apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone: 20291. (Private exchanges to all Dept.)



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

To Marseilles via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
FELIX ROUSSEL ... 28th Apr.	SPHINX ... 27th Apr.
METZINGER ... 12th May	PORTHOS ... 11th May
SPHINX ... 23rd May	CHERONORAU ... 25th May
PORTHOS ... 9th June	ATOS II ... 23rd June
CHERONORAU ... 23rd June	DARTAGNAN ... 21st July
ATOS II ... 21st July	FELIX ROUSSEL ... 21st July
DARTAGNAN ... 4th Aug.	ANDRE LEBON ... 4th Aug.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port Said, or Djibouti.
COMMERCIAL LINE
For DUNKIRK via Port Said, Oran, Algiers, Tunis, Marseilles, Rotterdam, (Amsterdam).
For Full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone 16651. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Shipping News Daily Statement. Waterfront News.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 2,200 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
15,400 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

British	Cargo for	Through
Rajputana, Shanghai	H.K.	Port.
Comorin, Singapore	800	1,000
Ben Nevis, Manila	1,240	600
Kwaiang, Swatow	302	737
Fooshing, Canton	—	1,000
Taiyuan, Canton	—	450
Kiungchow, Canton	—	750
Iehang, Canton	—	244
Hupei, Amoy	230	450
Total	2,042	7,281

American
Levant Arrow, San Pedro 4,000 3,500

Norwegian
Suzanne, Chinwangtao 1,037 1,283

Japanese
Lushan Maru, Swatow 78 712

Del Maru, Canton 40 225

Chinese
Tai Lee, Dairen 300 1,100

Feng Lee, Amoy 160 1,200

Total 9,157 15,394

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:

	Arr.	Dep.
British	9	7
American	2	2
Norwegian	2	2
Japanese	3	3
Chinese	3	3
French	0	2
Dutch	0	1
Total	19	20

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Taiyuan (British) Canton	32
Kiungchow (British) Canton	64
Lushan Maru (Jap.) Shang-hai, Swatow	114
Total	210

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant vessels were in port yesterday:—

Wharves:—Kowloon: Comorin, Emp. of Canada; Socony-Laichuk: Suzanne; O.S.K.: Canton Maru; Douglas Lapraik: Haiyang; Salkong: Wing Wo; Chiu On: Hydrangea.

Docks:—Kowloon: Chikang, Pleidion; Taikoo: Helena, Chenan; Buys:—A2 Tjissaroen, A3 Song Ho, A4 Taiyo Maru, A5 Kiungchow, A7 Dehanc, A8 Oudekerke, A10 Solviken, A11 Grays Harbor, A15 Ichang, B1 Fooshing, B8 Ardent, B9 Kingyuan, B14 Hupei, B15 Kwangtung, B16 Halldor, B17 Clara Jensen, B18 Feng Lee, B19 Pong Tong, B21 Michael Jensen, B23 Roko Maru, B24 Lushan Maru, C1 Helikon, C2 Mabella, C3 Hirund, C4 Tai Lee, C5 Graciosa.

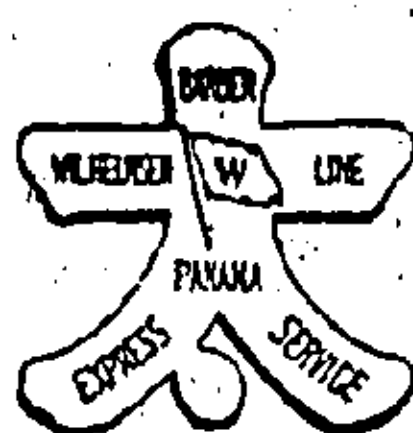
CLEARANCES.

April 24.

Chipshing, for Canton.
Comorin, for Shanghai.
Dehanc, for Shanghai.
Deli Maru, for Amoy.
Emp. of Canada, for Shanghai.
Feng Lee, for Canton.
Halldor, for Bangkok.
Hai Hing, for Singapore.
Hai Yang, for Swatow.
Kavdro, for Samarinda.
Hong Hwa, for Singapore.
Hupei, for Canton.
Ichang, for Dairen.
Kamo Maru, for Manila.
Kaangsan Maru, for Hongkong.
Kingyuan, for Swatow.
Kittawa, for Taishan.
Mabella, for Bangkok.
Promite, for Bangkok.
Rajputana, for Singapore.
Sirdhana, for Amoy.
Tai Lee, for Canton.
Tai Poo Sek, for K. C. Wan.
Tai Yuan, for Shanghai.
Tjissaroen, for Shanghai.

P. O. Box 1, Hong Kong

is the Address. Write an Order for the *Hongkong Weekly Press and China Overland Trade Report* to be sent you for Three Months or a Year. The first will cost you \$4.50 and the Annual Subscription \$18.



BARBER WILHELMSEN LINE.

THE PREMIER ALL WATER ROUTE TO NEW YORK and other U.S. Atlantic Ports via Panama.

All vessels call at SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES en route.

Passengers desiring to travel by this interesting route will find the accommodation provided well up to their expectations, and at a cost most reasonable.

42 Days To New York

For Passengers and Freight information please apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings. Agents. Telephone 25021.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ... ELLERMAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF ATHENS" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 16th May
S.S. "CITY OF BATAVIA" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 17th June

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MAURITIUS LINE

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "TWREDBANK" ... 8th May
M.V. "IRISBANK" ... 9th June

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Loading for Mauritius, Remon, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Europe, Quilmes, Rio, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chindo, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Kilindini, Port Nellore, Luderia Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply—

Telephone: 27791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apear and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BULMA, ORYON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREEK LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTINGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Usual Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RAJPUTANA"	10,568	25th Apr. Noon	Marseilles and London.
"SOUDAN"	5,334	2nd May [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, H'g, B'dm & A'warp
"KALYAN"	9,144	5th May	Strait, Colombo & Bombay.
"COMORIN"	10,132	8th May	Mar., L'don, Hull, H'g, B'dm & A'warp
"BURDWAN"	5,873	30th May [Mar.]	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"ALPORE"	9,885	2nd June	L'don, Hull, H'g, B'dm & A'warp
"KASHMIR"	10,601	5th June	Strait, Colombo & Bombay.
"BANGORA"	9,605	8th June	Mar., L'don, Hull, H'g, B'dm & A'warp
"RAJPUTANA"	10,568	11th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	14th July	Mar., L'don, B'dm & A'warp
"KHYBER"	9,114	25th July	Marseilles and London.
"SOMALI"	10,568	1st Aug. [Mar.]	Mar., L'don, B'dm & A'warp
"RAJPUTANA"	10,568	8th Aug. [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, H'g, B'dm & A'warp
"PADUA"	5,873	22nd Aug. [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, H'g, B'dm & A'warp
"KARMALA"	9,128	29th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"CATHAY"	10,132	1st Sept. [Mar.]	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"SOUDAN"	5,334	15th Sept. [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, H'g, B'dm & A'warp
"KALYAN"	9,144	28th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,568	10th Oct.	do.
"BURDWAN"	5,873	17th Oct. [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, H'g, B'dm & A'warp
"KASHMIR"	10,601	24th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"NALLERA"	10,568	7th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	21st Nov.	Marseilles and London.

*Cargo only. *Calle Casablanca. *Calle Karachi and Port Swettenham.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Egypt, Suez, India and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Royal Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TAKADA"	6,949	5th May	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SHIDHANA"	7,745	14th May	do.
"TILAWA"	10,008	30th May	do.
"SANTHA"	7,754	18th June	do.

RL—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"NELLORE"	6,853	1st May, 5 p.m.	Manila, Batavia, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	8th May	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—10 days.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"ALPORE"	5,873	27th Apr.	Moji & Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,008	8th May	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	8th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TANDA"	9,956	8th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
"BANGORA"	10,601	22nd May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SANTHA"	7,754	25th May	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"TALMA"	10,000	4th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	8th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
"PERIM"	7,944	10th June	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	6,949	18th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KAWALPINDI"	10,619	18th June	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SOMALI"	—	27th June	do.
"SHIDHANA"	7,745	2nd July	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KHYBER"	9,114	3rd July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NELLORE"	6,853	8th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"TILAWA"	10,008	8th July	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RAJPUTANA"	10,568	17th July	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"SANTHA"	7,754	30th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMALA"	9,128	31st July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NANKIN"	7,068	1st Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SOUDAN"	5,334	8th Aug.	do.
"CATHAY"	10,132	14th Aug.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	28th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama
"MANTUA"	10,568	11th Sept.	do.
"KASHMIR"	9,885	22nd Sept.	do.
"NALLERA"	10,601	10th Oct.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	24th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama
"RAJPUTANA"	10,568	7th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must carry their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Landriders.

Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Commercial Road Central, HONG KONG. Agents. [P]

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

with limited but exceptionally good passenger accommodation.

Homewards to:

PORT SAID, GENOA, ALGIERS, ORAN, ROTTERDAM (AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

via

MANILA AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sailing about

M.V. "NANKING" ... 12th May

M.V. "SUMATRA" ... 8th June

M.V. "NAGARA" ... 4th July

* Calling at Havre.

Outwards to:

SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Sailing about

M.V. "SUMATRA" ... 2nd May

M.V. "NAGARA" ... 22nd May

M.V. "AGRA" ... 22nd June

Passenger Rates.</

